Historiæ Scoticæ NOMENCLATURA *Latino-Vernacula*:

Multis floſculis, ex antiquis *Albinorum* Monumentis, & Lingua *Galeciorum* priſca decerptis, *Adſperſa.*

In gratiam eorum, qui *Scotorum* nomen, & veritatis numen colunt,

---

CHRISTOPHORUS IRVINUS,
Abs *Eon-Boſco*,

Auſpice Summo numine, *concinnavit*;

ET

EDINBRUCHII,
Sumptibus *Gideonis Schaw*, Bibliopolæ nobilis,
Typiſq; *Anderſonianis* REGIIS,
Calendas *Januarias*, M. CIↃ. LXXXII.
Imprimi Curavit.

TO THE

Royal Highneſſe

OF

JAMES

Duke of *ALBANY* and *YORK*,

His *Majeſties* High *Commiſsioner* to His Ancient Kingdom of *SCOTLAND*.

Great SIR,

THE gracious Countenance You have been pleaſed to give to all Addreſſes, ſince Your happy divertiſement in this Kingdom, doth encourage me, humbly to lay down at Your feet, this bundle of homly Collections; which are the readieſt Preſent my ſtore can now afford: Yet nevertheleſſe, may from their own nature, if over-

look't, find favour in your *HIGHNESS*-Eyes; for, they contain ſome Notes and Obſervations, which give light to the Hiſtories that remember the Deeds of your *Heroick Anceſtors*; who are a *Race of Kings* ſo numerous, and ſo Noble, that they cannot be parallel'd amongſt men; and their Actions have been ſo brave and various, that it is not poſſible to ſum up their Knowledge, without acquainting you with all the moſt important matters that have fallen out in our North-weſt Expeditions.

That ſome ſevere humours cenſure this offer of vanity and raſhneſs, doth not much move me; For, if theſe knew, what attractive power is in the *Royal Ray's*, and what Magnetick-influence they have over the Spirits and Affections of the Subject; they would eaſily excuſe him that is acted by a force, that cannot be reſiſted, and that muſt, with the croud, unmannerly approach your *Highneſs*, and with vows and applauſe, give you *welcome*.

When in your *tender-years*, we heard with what Constancy and Courage you entertain'd your early troubles,

troubles; and with what ſpeed and fame, you accompliſh'd your ſelf in the *Tyrocinies* of War and Virtue, we found ſome *warming motions*; which then enlarg'd our hearts with loyal flames, when by your careful Conduct, you made *Britain* triumph over her moſt powerful *Sea-Rival*: And after, we were raviſh'd out of our ſelves, when your happy ſtay amongſt us acquainted us with your Pious and Sober privacy, and with the Sage and Civil œconomy of your Family. But, when it pleaſed His *gracious Majeſty*, to clothe your *Highneſs* with *Supreme Authority*, our faces then ſhone with joy, and our eyes ſparkled gladneſs; and then it was that we begun in earneſt to promiſe our ſelves that Felicity, in which you have now ſo far advanc'd us: and in free converſe, we ſolaced one another with theſe comfortable Raptures.

Our *High Commiſſioner* has his *veins* filled with the beſt Blood amongſt men, and his *heart* garniſh'd with the ſolid virtue of his Great Progenitors; and all his Actions have declar'd him *truly generous* and *valiant*. How then ſhould we not expect

from him those *good things*, which we cannot hope for from another? when neither his *interest* nor *inclination* can invite him to those *enormities* that commonly attend, and are to be fear'd, from lower persons in such a Ministry? For, he has no poor Kinred to inrich with our spoils, nor Party to raise by our ruine: He needeth not to countenance Oppression, to make himself considerable by the number and affections of his Followers; neither clandestinely to contrive or foment Sedition; that he may appear to his Prince more useful, and terrible to his Peers: He disdains to debauch the Publick Power to private revenge, nor will suffer us to be oppress'd under the Government of our merciful and just King: It is far from him, to put the Places of Trust, (the Rewards of Desert) to sordid sale; nor with the Royal Revenue to gain friends to Himself, and not to its Owner: He is no huff, to despise the sincere; nor incestuous *Spane*, to swell on the pillage of the Devout. No, he is the Son of the *Royal Martyr*, and the only Brother of our *Soverain* the magnanimous *CHARLES*. He is en-

dowed

dowed with all Honour and Mildneſs, and will *evenlie* and *tenderlie* Cherish all Faithful *Subjects*, whoſe Loyalty is to Him no *reproach*, nor the memory of their *ſufferings nauſeous*. He is the *Darling* of *Our King*, and the Delight of His *People*: He will bind up *Our Wounds*, and pour *Oyl* into *Our Sores*; He will Redreſs *Our Grievances*, cover *Our Infirmities*, and preſent us to *Our Great Maſter* in a Fair *Character*.

All theſe *good* and *great* things, *Royal Sir*, we Promis'd from You, Prophetically to Our ſelves: And more than theſe You have done for us. Our *ſharp-humours* You have ſweetned, and blunted the *Corroſive*, with a great deal of Skill and Softneſs. You have taught us to be *ſerious* in our *Obedience*, and not fickle (like *Islanders*) in our Reſolution's; and preſerveth to the Laws their own due weight and grandeur; that they cannot be Emptyed, nor Eluded by *Mercenary Gloſſes*. The neglected *Sufferer* for *Loyalty*, is now taken into Care and Favour: And they, that have recovered *better principles*, are not reproached, nor paſt by; Their *tranſgreſſions* are forgot, and time allowed to take

off

off their *evil habit.* How great patience was there used in the hearing of Grievances? And what Calmness was seen in their Redress? And when their Nature required it, with what Moderation were they returned to the Cognisance of *Our Gracious Soveraign?* You have defeate many of our useless and *chargeable Custom's*, and recovered us from vain and sumptuous *habits*: And has laid down measur's and methods for us, how to Thrive, if we'll be Thrifty; and Rich, if Laborious. The Trade is so well advanced, and the *Kings-Revenues* settled; that the *Subject* cannot be Oppressed, nor the *Souldier* want *Pay.* You have so firmly, on solid grounds, established the PROTESTANT-RELIGION, that in Safety and Peace, we may injoy its *Purity* and *Exercise*: And to that *Strong-fence*, the great Product of the gravest *Patriots* of both the PROTESTANT *Perswasions*, you gave the *Royal Assent* freely, without any other overture; lest any new Motion might seem to put demurr to the currant Course; they both run for a *Test*, which they both judge most necessar and fully sufficient for their own and

Re-

Religions ſafty. Theſe, Sir, have been your moſt prudent *Contrivances* and *Cares* for us; But Your Clemency to *Tranſgreſſours*, moſt tranſporteth us with Wonder and Amazement. How open did you lay the Arms of *Mercy* to theſe *Wretches*, that in the face of all Courts and Councils, breathed nothing but *Treaſon* and *Murther*; and pertinaciouſly avouch'd it a *Covenant-duty*, to deſtroy both *King* and *Government*? How kindly would you have Interpreted this wicked *obſtinacy*, to have been a *Zealous fury*? And therefore gave them frequent *Reſpits*; that their Friends might apply due means, for their Recovery. How willingly did you ſave their Blood, that profeſſ'd it their Deſire, to ſpill Yours? And for their leaſt *ſeeming to comply* with Peace, gave them ſafety? Many times you put *healing words* into their *mouthes*, to retire them from Juſtice: And, when they threw away their own Lives unwarrantably, bemoaned their *madneſs*: Yet, You moſt warily have diſarmed that *Monſter* of his teeth and claws, that he may not wound the Peaceable; nor tear in pieces, and devour Society.

The

The thankful Resentment we have, for all these great and glorious Favours, *Your Highness* knoweth to be both *Sincere* and *Loyal*; and did see, that we in our *Great Representative*, most Cheerfully complyed with all the *Royal Demands*: And though this Country was Drained by our own *Rapine*; and *harrassed* by *Forraigners*, yet they freely gave supply to His *Majesty*; And are still ready to Defend and Serve, with their Lives and Fortunes, *the King* in his *Person* and *Prerogative*; and the *Royal Off-spring*, in their Just Rights and Succession: And this in the time of our *Soveraign's* greatest Difficulty, I found, by the Trust I had to be the *Loyal Thoughts*, and *real Resolution* of all the considerable People of this *Nation*.

I beseech *Your Highness* therefore, to allow this Honesty and Firmness, some Valuable place in *Your Esteem*; for 'tis well known to all, that are verst'd in History, That there never was a more Faithful and Daring *Nation* than this, when led by the *Royal Lyon*; and (to speak from Observation) seldome ever any *Malcheur* befell them, but when de

deprived of *His Conduct*. If it had not been ſo, an hundred and eight *Kings* of the ſame Line, in the ſpace of twenty hundred years, had not handed the *Regal-Honours* untainted to *Your Serene Brother*: Neither ſhould they have prevailed with the *Romans*, to keep them out of the Liſt of their *Conqueſts*, and to be content to ſecure their own *Province*, with *Walls* and *Rampiers* raiſed betwixt the two *Sea's*, againſt the SCOTS *Invaſions*: And if they had not been Reſolute, the *Picts*, a Warlike *Colony* of thoſe *Cimbrians* that made *Rome* tremble, would not have redeem'd their Treachery, by the loſs of their *Name* and *Country*. The Valiant *Danes* left ſo many of their Carcaſſes here, that *Scotland* was eſteemed their Grave: And the *Old Brittans* Invitations, given more than once to *Strangers* for their Aſſiſtance, is evidence enough, of the great Vexation and Diſtreſs we gave them. And with the laſt of their *Abettors*, [though moſt Fatal to them] we had near *twelve hundred* years *Hoſtilitie*; And yet, when they caſt up their accompts *ſoberly*, they ſhall find, that in fair Warr (yea after they

were

were *sharpened* with the *Norman ferment*) they have had no considerable Advantage against us: and that they were never able to keep back the SCOTS *marches*, seven thousand paces from *Hadrians* Rampier.

Royal Sir, You are the Son of the *Generous Lyon*, and we the *Scions* of his Faithful Followers; and in imitation of them, we are resolved, with what is ours, to wait on *Your Fate*, and defend *Your* Right; and *Your* Retirement to us, is a *good Omen:* Our *Gracious King* received his first *Diadem* here, and prospered: This is the first place of Your *High Administration*; we promise you success; and adore *Heaven*, from whom we waite for it, that it has been pleased by some remarkable Events, to engage again unto this *Nation*, the *Royal Favour*; and by *strong tyes* oblidge them to return Faithful Service to that *Royal Off-spring*. May this mutual Happiness continue for ever. May *Your Ancient Family*, sit on the *Fatal Stone*, their *Native Throne*, so long as the *Sun* giveth Light, and the *Sea* incirculateth *Old Albin*: And may *Your Highness* have

many

many good days [though deduced from ours] and *Holy Succeſs*, that under Your Shade we may find Refreſhment, and ſafe Retirement under *Your Protection.* Give Pardon, I beſeech, out of *Your Goodneſs* to this *Innocent Freedom*; and it will very much Incourage, to a more uſeful Work, the ſerious *thoughts* of,

May it pleaſe Your ROYAL HIGHNESS,

YOUR HIGHNESSES moſt Humble, moſt Obedient, and moſt Devoted Servant,

Chriſtopher Irvin.

HISTORIÆ *SCOTICÆ* NOMENCLATURA

Latino-vernacula,

Obſervationibus non Paucis, ex Antiqua Scotorum *Lingua & Topographia decerptis, illuſtrata.*

Aberbrothium: The Town and Abbey of *Aberbrothock* in *Angus*. Sometime it was called *Abrinca*. It lyeth on the Sea, near *Red-head*, on the little Burn or Brook *Brothock*.

Abercornium: *Abercorn* Caſtle in *Linlithgow* Shire. It ſtandeth upon the Firth of *Forth*, eight Miles above *Edinburgh*, in *Weſt-Louthian*, on the little Brook *Corn*.

Aberdonia: There are two Towns of this name: The firſt is the Seat of the *Biſhop*, and place of the *Univerſity*: This is properly called *Abredoria*, becauſe it ſtandeth at the mouth of the Water *Don*. The other is a *Burgh-Royal*, and a Town of very great Trade; and formerly not only the beſt, but likewiſe the gentileſt Town beyond *Forth*: It is called *Aberdene*, for it ſtandeth on the mouth of the River *Dee*, a ſhort Mile from old *Aberdene*. They

both are in *Marr*. And, by the Ancients, this laſt is called ſometimes *Abredia*, and ſometimes *Devana Caſtra*.

Abreuethium: The Town of *Aberuethy*, in the Eaſt Point of *Strathern*, near *Fife*. It was in the *Picts* time the *Royal Seat* of their Kingdom, and the *Metropolitan* of iheir Church.

Abria: The Countrey of *Loch-Aber*, lying on the Weſt Sea, be-north *Lorn* and *Badenoch*. It is called *Loch-Aber*, from a little Loch lying in the midſt of a great ſhaking Moſs or Bogg over-againſt *Enverlochie*, cal'ed in the High-Land Tongue *Loch-na-Ebar*, that is to ſay, the Loch in the Mire, or Bogg.

Abridica: The Iſland *Erisbach*; on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Æbudæ, *Æmodæ*, *Hemodæ*, and *Almodæ*: Theſe names are uſed by diverſe Ancient Writers, to ſignifie, all the Weſt Iſles of *Scotland*, that ly betwixt the Iſlands of *Rona* and *Man* incluſively.

Æbudaui, & *Æbudenſes*: are our *Weſt-Iſlesmen*, commonly called *Red-ſhanks*.

Abthanus: He was above the reſt of the *Thanes*; and was therefore called the *Great Thane*, In his Province he was an Officer of State, not unlike to a High *Theſaurer*. For the other *Thanes* under him, brought in to him, all the *Kings* Revenues.

Achnarra: Iſland *Achnarr*; a little Iſle, that lyeth on the Weſt ſide of the *Lewes*.

Acta Publica: The Books of *Regiſters* of *Council* and *Seſſion*, and the particular *Regiſters* of every *Shire* and Royal *Burgh*.

Adami

Adami Inſula: Iſland Adam; it lyeth near the great Iſland of *Harriſs*.

Adriani Vallum: The Emperour *Hadrians* Wall. It was made of Earth, within it had a high Rampier Well Palizado'd, and without it had a deep Graff, very broad: It went from *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*, unto *Boldneſs*, that ſtands on *Sulway* Sands below *Carlile*; afterwards it it was built of Stone, whereof ſome pieces are yet ſtanding. It defended the *Roman* Province from the invaſions of the *Scots*, or *Scoto-Brigantes* and the *Picts*.

Ægyptus: The Kingdom of *Ægypt*; a famous Countrey of *Africa*, divided by the River *Nile*, unto which it oweth its fertility. It hath on the Eaſt the Deſarts of *Arabia*, on the South *Ethiopia*, on the Weſt *Lybia*, and the *Mediterranean Sea* on the North.

Æmona: Inch-Colme, or St. *Columbs* Inch: It is a little Iſle with a decayed Abbey in it. It lyeth in the River of *Forth*, within two Miles of the Town of *Aberdour* in *Fife*.

Æneia, is the *High-land* name of *Augus*; and it is commonly taken, in old Writs, for that part of *Augus*, which lyeth in *Forfar-ſhire*.

Æſtiones, A people of the *Sarmatian-Germany*. They were ſeated betwixt the River of *Wiſel*, and the Gulf of *Findland*: where now *Spruce-land* or *Pruſſia* and *Livonia* ly, in *Poland*.

Æſtu Secundo Navigare, To Sail with the Tide, or to have the Tide with them.

Æquinoxia, The *Equinox*: when the day and night are alike long.

Æquinoctium Brumale, The Spring *Equinox*: It falleth on the eleventh of *March*.

Æquinoctium Autumnale, The Harveſt *Equinox*: It falleth on the thirteenth of *September*.

Aera, *Air*: It is the chief Town of that Shire, ſituat on the mouth of a River of the ſame name, which runneth into the *Iriſh Sea*. It lyeth in *Kyle*, and hath pleaſant Fields or Links about it.

Æſtuarium, A *Firth*. In our ancient Language it ſignifieth an Arm of the Sea, that floweth up a freſh-Water River.

Afuld: It is a little Iſland that lyeth in the mouth of *Loch-Brian*, in the County of *Roſs*, on the *Deucaledonian* Ocean.

Afri, The People of *Africa*.

Africa, was of old accounted the third part of the World: It lyeth on the South ſide of the *Mediterranean* Sea, encompaſſed by it on the North; on the Weſt by the *Atlantick* Ocean; on the South, and Eaſt by the *Red-Sea*.

Agathyrſi, A People of the *European-Sarmatia*, or *Scythia*; where now the Provinces of *Cargapoll*, and *Volaghda* ly, in the Countrey of *Muſcovia*.

Ager Albicorum: It was called *Albick* in *Cæſar* the Dictators time, by the Poſſeſſors, called *Albici*. It is a Countrey that lyeth on the Skirts of the *Alps*, or on the Hills above *Marſiles*, in the Kingdom of *France*.

Ager Eboracenſis, *York-Shire* in *England*. It hath its

its name from *Eboracum*, which is now called *York*. *Vide Eboracum.*

Ager Starlinenſis, The Shire of *Starling*. It lyeth betwixt the River *Evan* on the Eaſt, and *Forth* on the North; on the Weſt it hath a part of *Perth-Shire* and the *Lenox*; with ſome of *Weſt Lothian* and *Clidſdale* to the South.

Ainia, The Countrey of *Einie*, or *Engie*. It lyeth on the South ſide of the River *Spey*; and belongeth for the moſt part, to the Lord Marqueſs of *Huntley*.

Ai Oſtium, The Town of *Eye-mouth* in the *Merſs*, ſo named from the River *Eye*.

Aius, The Water of *Eye*, or *Aye*, which runneth through the Eaſt part of the *Merſs*, and falleth into the *Firth* of *Forth* four Miles be-north the Town of *Berwick*, at *Eye-mouth*.

Albanich, or *Albinich*: It is the name which our *High-landers* give to themſelves, and to the Countrey of *Scotland*.

Albani, Great Nations that dwell upon the River *Albus*: It is a River that riſeth on, and runneth through the vaſt Mountains of *Caucaſus*; and, keeping its courſe from Weſt to Eaſt, it falls into the *Caſpian-Sea* at a Town of its own name in *Aſia*.

Albani Paſtores; The Shepherds of *Alba Longa*, a Town of *Latium* in *Italy*.

Albici, *vide Ager Albicorum.*

Albin, or *Albania*; The oldeſt name, not only of *Scotland*, but of the whole Iſland of *Great Britain*

tain; and for it, our *High-landers* know no other name until this day.

Albium, It is the same with *Albin*.

Albinensis Scotia, & *Albinenses Scoti*; The Countrey of *Albin*, and the *Scots* that possesses it, in *Britain*. For *Ireland* was never called *Scotia*, nor its Inhabitants *Scoti-Hibernenses*. Though some *Strangers* have been over easie to believe the Monkish ridiculous Fable of the *Irish*, who affirm that *Ireland* was called *Scotia Major*, and they were called *Scoti Hiberuenses*. The ground of the mistake was, That they thought both People might be as well called *Scoti*, as [*Gaelick*] *Galæci*: But the truth is, the *Irish* are never called *Scoti* in any Authentick Author. But our *Isle-men* and *High-landers* are very oft named *Hiberni* by Strangers; both from their West Situation, from their Original, being come of the same *Gaelicks* in *Spain*: and from their Language, and diverse of their Customs, all common with the *Irish*: And at this day, the *English* and our *Low-landers* call, and account them *Irish*, for the foresaid reasons.

Albiniæ Dux, The Duke of *Albanie*. It is the Title of the Prince of *Scotland*.

Albin-Gaunum, is an ancient Town, lying on the Coast of the *Mediterranean* Sea in *Liguria*. It is now called *Albingo*: and belongeth to *Genua* in *Italy*.

Albis Fluvius, The River of the *Elbe*. It riseth in the Hills of *Bohemia*; it runneth through Upper *Saxonie*, and falleth below *Hamburg* into the *German Ocean*.

Albuba

Albuba Fluvius, The River of *Tyber*. It riſes in the high Mountains of *Tuſcany*, and runneth through them, until it come to *Rome*; and then falleth into the *Mediterranean* Sea at *Oſtium*.

Albulæ Aquæ, are Medicinal Waters; that are ſituat near the Town of *Tybur*, and fall with a great force into the River *Anio*, which joyneth wtth *Tibur* above *Rome*.

Album Fanum, *White Kirk*, ſcituat below *Lintoun Bridge*, on the Water of *Tyne*, in *Eaſt Louthian*.

Album-intimelium, now named *Ventimiglia*. It is a Town in *Liguria*, belonging to the Re-publick of *Genua*.

Alectum; By ſome thought, to be the old name of the Town *Dundee* in *Angus*.

Alga, Sea-wrack, or Wair; *Sea-Tangle*.

Alyſa, *Alſa*; A little Iſland in the Weſt Sea, over againſt *Carrick*. It conſiſteth of a high Rock, and a little Plain: It is well furniſhed with all *Sea-Fowl*, eſpecially with *Solan-Geeſe*: and hath in it many *Conneys*, or *Rabbets*.

Allerto; The Town of *Allerton*, or North-*Allerton*. It lyeth near the River *Swall*, in the North-riding *Yorkſhire*. It is the Stage betwixt *Darnton* or *Darlinton* and *Burrowbridge*.

Alloa; The Town and Caſtle of *Alloway* in *Clackmannan*-Shire. It lyeth on the North ſide of *Forth*, four Miles by Land below *Sterling*, and twenty four Miles by Water.

Allobroges; The men of *Savoy*, commonly called

led *Savoyards*. This Countrey lyeth on the *Alps*, above *Granople* in *Dauphiny*.

Allobrox; A *Savoyard*, or man of *Savoy*.

Almo; The Water of *Almond*, dividing *Mid-Louthian* from *West-Louthian*, or *Linlithgow-Shire*. It falleth into the *Firth* of *Forth* at *Cramond*; and riseth near *Moor-head* in *Clidsdale*.

Alnevicus, *Alnwick*, commonly called *Annick*. It is the Shire-Town of *Northumberland*, two Posts beyond *Berwick*.

Alpes; A great range of Mountains, that run from the *Mediterranean Sea* to the *Euxine*; though under diverse names. The *Alps* properly were Hills belonging to *Gaul*, dividing *Galliam Togatam* from *Galliam Braccatam*. They now divide *Italy* from *France* and *Germany*.

Ambianensis Episcopus; The Bishop of *Amiens*. It is a noble Town of *Picardy* in the Kingdom of *France*.

Amita Magna, is the *Grand-Aunt*, or the *Grand-Fathers Sister*.

Ambrones; They were a people of *Helvetia*, or *Switzerland*; where now *Bern*, *Lucern*, and *Free-Burg* stand. They were great Robbers; and therefore the *Gauls* gave the name *Ambrones* to all that robb.

Analogia, *Analogy*, is when we compare a thing that's doubtful, with a thing like to it, that is clear and conceded by all; and so, by the help of that which is clear and certain, come to the knowledge of that which was doubtful.

Anas;

Anas; A River in *Spain*, now called *Guadiana*. For a Leagues ſpace it hideth it ſelf under ground; This it doth five Leagues above *Calatrava*. It riſeth in *Campo de Monteil*, in *Caſtro Novo*, and is there called *Rio Roydera*, it falleth into the Sea in the *Bay* of *Gades*.

Ancramium, The Barony of *Ancrum* in *Teviotdale*.

Andegavia, The Countrey of *Anjou* in *France*.

Andes & Andegavi, A people that dwell in *Anjou*. Their chief Town is called *Angers*; of old *Julio-Magus*. It lyeth two Leagues from the River *Ligeris*, and nine Leagues be-weſt *Sulmures*, or *Somers*, upon the River *Medina*.

Angelatus, An Angel of Gold. It was ſo called from the Figure it carried on it.

Anglia; *England* containeth now all the South part of *Britain* unto the Water of *Tweed*, and *Sulway Firth*. It was ſo called from a people that lived in a mean corner of *Pomerania*. They joyned with the *Saxons* and *Jutts*; and after the murther of the *Brittiſh* Nobility, and expulſion of their Gentry; they poſſeſt themſelves of that fertile Countrey, and gave it their own name *England*; for they were called *Engles*.

Angli, The people of *England*.

Anglo Saxo, or *Anglo Saxonus*, and *Anglo Saxon*, an Engliſh Saxon; ſo called, becauſe they were deſcended of the *Saxons*, and *Engles* of *Germany*.

Annandia, The Stewartry of *Annandale* in *Dumfreis*-Shire. It lyeth betwixt *Nithſdale* and *Wauchopdale*;

chopdale; in a straight Line running from West to East. Its chief Town is *Annan*, or *Anan*.

Annandus, The River of *Annan*. It riseth out of the same Hill, that *Tweed* that runneth into the *Scots Sea*, and *Clyde* that runneth into the *Irish Sea*, rise from. It hath a straight course 24. Miles through a pleasant Vale, to whom it imparteth its name, and falleth into *Sulloway Firth* at the Town of *Annan*.

Annandiani, The *Annandale* men; a Warlike people, which of old lying next the West Border of *England*, made their Bodies and Arms the Fortresses of defence, to protect the rest of the *Scots* Nation, from the sudden invasions of the *English*.

Augusia, The County of *Angus*. It is divided on the South from *Fife* by the River of *Tay*; and by the River of *Northesk* from the Shire of *Mearns*: On the East it hath the *German Sea*; and on the North the *Grampian Hills*.

Annevicus, *vide Alnevicus*.

Apolecti, The *Lords of the Articles*; They are eight persons most knowing and prudent, chosen out of each of the three Estates of *Parliament*. Their Office is to receive all Bills, and other matters; and to prepare them, if they think them fitting, to be proposed, and past in that great Judicatory.

Aquitania, of old contained the third part of *France*, betwixt the River *Garron* and the *Pyrenian* Mountains that divde *France* from *Spain*. Now it is only taken for a Dutchy in these parts, called *Guien*, or *Ghien*.

Aquitani;

Aquitani; The *Guienoys*.

Aquitaniæ Promentorium, Is that Cape or point of Land, that runneth out of *Ghien* unto the Gulf of *Burdeoux* called Cape-*Bretton*.

Arrabes, Ane ancient, Warlike and Learned People, lying betuixt the *Red-Sea* and and the *Perſian* Gulf in *Aſia*, they are divided into three ſorts; one, that Poſſeſſe *Arabia-Felix*, next the *Arabick Ocean*; a wiſe, learned, and rich People; from whence all theſe People called *Sarazens*, that conquered *Spain*, and inundat all *Euerop*, came. Another Poſſeſſe *Arabia Petrea*, called ſo from the Town *Petra*: and the third *Arabia Deſerta*, that lyeth betwixt *Egypt* and *Perſia*; a free and wandering People.

Arrania, the Iſland of *Arran*, in the Firth of *Clyde*, lying over againſt *Air* and *Irwine*.

Arboraria, The Wood Iſland, a little Iſland on the Coaſt of *Lorn*, *Ilan na be*.

Arcades, the *Arcadians*; a people of *Greece*. Their Countrey *Arcadia* lyeth in the very middle of the *Peloponeſus*; and in no place this Countrey toucheth the Sea.

Archidiaconus, An *Arch-Deacon* of a *Biſhoprick*, we commonly and corruptly call it *Arch dean*.

Arcubaliſtæ, Croſs-bow-men. Much out of faſhion ſince the Muſquet was uſed.

Ardia-skara, A little Iſland that lyeth on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Ardua-ridera, *Ard-na-rider*; Or the hight of the Horſe-

Horse-man: It is a little Island, that lyeth off the point of *Arduna-murchan*, in the Country of *Loch-aber*.

Arduа, Ilan Ard: It is a high Island in *Loch-Tarbet*, that lyeth within the bosome of the great Island *Jura*.

Argathelia, The Countrey of *Argyl*; it lyeth on the west Sea, betwixt *Lorn*, *Braidalbine*, the *Lenox*, and the little Countrey called *Knapdale*, which is commonly accounted a part of it: The chief Town is called *Enver-eira*, which standeth on the Water *Eira*, where it falleth into *Loch-Fyne*. It is the chief Seat of the Earls of *Argyle*.

Argivi, A people of *Peloponensis* in *Greece*, that inhabited the Countrey and City of *Argos*, called now *Argo*.

Argos, or *Argus*, was King of the *Argives*, and Grand-child by the Mother to *Phoroneus*, who was the first man, that gathered the dispersed *Argives* into a City; and gave them Civility, and Law.

Arii, An old people of *Germany*, that used to Paint their Bodies, to make themselves seem more terrible in War.

Arioli. Weards, Sooth-sayers, or *Second-sighted-men*.

Armorica, little *Britan* in *France*. It lyeth on the *British* Sea, over against *England*, to the West of *Normandy*. To this day it useth the old *Celtick*-Tongue, which hath a great affinity with the *Welch*. and *Cornisk* Language; and with the *Scots-highlandish*.

Amorici,

Amorici, or *Armoricus*; The inhabitants of *Little-Brittan*, or *Armorica*.

Armoricus Tractus; The Sea Coast that lyes alongst the west part of *Normandy*, and Little *Brittan*.

Arragonum Rex; The King of *Arragon*, which is one of the small Kingdoms of *Spain*: Lying betwixt *Catalonia*, *Casteil*, and the *Pyrenian* Mountains, the chief town whereof is called now *Sarragoza*. This King by the Marriage of the Heretrix of *Casteil*, brough the long-divided *Spain* into one Monarchy.

Averni; They were a people of *Aquitania* in *Gaul*: Their Country is now called *Alvernia*, *Auvergne* in *France*, and their chief Town *Clermont*.

Arvina; The fatt betwixt the flesh and the skin, or tell.

Asselli; *Cod-fish*, Stock-fish; also *Haddocks*.

Asia; The third part of the World lying to the East; Divided from *Europ* by the River *Obius* and the *Mediterranian Sea*: and from *Africa*, by the *Mediterranian Sea* and the *Persian Gulf*.

Askerma; A little Island, that lyeth near the great Isle of *Sky*.

Asylum, A *Girth* or *Sanctuary*: that men in distress flee to, for shelter.

Athenienses, The people of the Town of *Athens*. They were once the wisest, eloquentest, and most valiant people of all *Greece*.

Athenæ, The Town of *Athens*, now called by the *Turks*, *Setines*. It was the chief Town of *Attica*

tica in *Greece*: Mistriss it was of all Arts and Arms: But now is ruined by the *Ottoman* Tyranny.

Atholia, The Countrey of *Athol*; it lyeth above *Dunkelden* in *Perth-Shire*, within the *Grampian* Mountains. The head of the Countrey is watered with *Garry* and *Tilt*, which meeting together below the Castle of *Blair*, they make on River, and divide the Countrey until they fall into *Tummel*, and then into *Tey* at *Tillimett*; and so continue the division unto *Duukelden*, where the Countrey ends.

Atholii, The *Athol*-men; a very Warlike people, and generally esteemed the best men amongst the *High-landers*.

Atlas; A Pillar to support any thing from falling. A Metaphor taken from the great Astronomer *Atlas*, whom the Poets feign to have supported the Heavens on his shoulders for his great skill in *Astronomy*. He was King in the West of *Barbary*, near the Mountains which yet carry his name.

Atona, *Aytoun*; A Town in the *Merss*, standing upon the River *Aye*, a Mile above *Ay-mouth*.

Atta-Cottæ, One of the Tribes of the *Picts*: which lived, as it seemeth, near the *Scots*, on the *East Sea*, betwixt ~~*Twid*~~ and *Tyne* in *Northumberland*.

Attrebates, Were an ancient people of *Gallobelgica*: their Countrey is now called *Artoise*. It lyeth betwixt *Piccardie* and the Earledom of *Flanders*.

Attrebatii, Were a people of *Brittaiu*, that dwelt in that *Country*, which now we call *Bark-shire*. Their chief Town was called of old *Caleva*, but now is named *Walingfoord*. *Attre-*

Attrebatum, The *Flemings* call it *Attrecht*; and the *French* *Arras*. It is the chief Town of *Artoiſe*, lying on the River *Scarp*, fourteen Leagues beyond *Amens* to the North.

Avallonia, *Glaſtney Iſland*, and *Glaſtenburry* in *Somerſet-Shire* in *England*. It was in ancient time-, a famous Monaſtry.

Avaricum Biturigum, *Burg-in-berry* in *France*.

Avennus, *Aven*, or *Eveu*; It is the name of divers Rivers in *Scotland*. As in *Linlithgow-Shire*, in *Clidſdale*, &c.

Avennus, *Even* on the Weſt ſide of *Clyde* : It runneth through *Evandale* and *Hamilton* Park, and a Mile below it falleth into *Clyd*. The Countrey is called *Strath-even* from it, and by Contraction *Streven*.

Avennus, on the South ſide of *Clyd*, the Water *Avon*. It riſeth out of *Loch-ſinloch*, runneth under the Bridge of *Linlithgow*, and falleth into *Forth*, a little below *Enner-Even*.

Avon, is a River in *Wales*. It riſeth out of the Mountains of *Vladmorgan*; and runneth ſwiftly South-ward into the Sea at *Abre-Avon*.

Avona Inſula, The Iſle of *Sanda*, on the South-Eaſt point of *Kantyre*.

Avns; *Loch-Awe*, or *Loch-Owe* in the Countrey of *Argile*. It hath a River of the ſame name, that riſeth out of it, and falls into the Sea at *Dunſtafnage*.

Aurelia, *Orleans* in *France*. It is a delicate Town, ſcituat upon the River *Loire*, thirty four Leagues above *Paris*.

Aurelia-

tica in *Greece*: Mistriss it was of all Arts and Arms: But now is ruined by the *Ottoman* Tyranny.

Atholia, The Countrey of *Athol*; it lyeth above *Dunkelden* in *Perth-Shire*, within the *Grampian* Mountains. The head of the Countrey is watered with *Garry* and *Tilt*, which meeting together below the Castle of *Blair*, they make on River, and divide the Countrey until they fall into *Tummel*, and then into *Tey* at *Tillimett*; and so continue the division unto *Duukelden*, where the Countrey ends.

Atholii, The *Athol*-men; a very Warlike people, and generally esteemed the best men amongst the *High-landers*.

Atlas; A Pillar to support any thing from falling. A Metaphor taken from the great Astronomer *Atlas*, whom the Poets feign to have supported the Heavens on his shoulders for his great skill in *Astronomy*. He was King in the West of *Barbary*, near the Mountains which yet carry his name.

Atona, *Aytoun*; A Town in the *Merss*, standing upon the River *Aye*, a Mile above *Ay-mouth*.

Atta-Cottæ, One of the Tribes of the *Picts*: which lived, as it seemeth, near the *Scots*, on the *East Sea*, betwixt *Tweed* and *Tyne* in *Northumberland*.

Attrebates, Were an ancient people of *Gallobelgica*: their Countrey is now called *Artoise*. It lyeth betwixt *Piccardie* and the Earledom of *Flanders*.

Attrebatii, Were a people of *Brittain*, that dwelt in that *Country*, which now we call *Bark-shire*. Their chief Town was called of old *Caleva*, but now is named *Walingfoord*. *Attre-*

Attrebatum, The *Flemings* call it *Attrecht*; and the *French* *Arras*. It is the chief Town of *Artoiſe*, lying on the River *Scarp*, fourteen Leagues beyond *Amens* to the North.

Avallonia, *Glaſtney Iſland*, and *Glaſtenburry* in *Somerſet-Shire* in *England*. It was in ancient time-, a famous Monaſtry.

Avaricum Biturigum, *Burg-in-berry* in *France*.

Avennus, *Aven*, or *Eveu*; It is the name of divers Rivers in *Scotland*. As in *Linlithgow-Shire*, in *Clidſdale*, &c.

Avennus, *Even* on the Weſt ſide of *Clyde* : It runneth through *Evandale* and *Hamilton* Park, and a Mile below it falleth into *Clyd*. The Countrey is called *Strath-even* from it, and by Contraction *Streven*.

Avennus, on the South ſide of *Clyd*, the Water *Avon*. It riſeth out of *Loch-finloch*, runneth under the Bridge of *Linlithgow*, and falleth into *Forth*, a little below *Enner-Even*.

Avon, is a River in *Wales*. It riſeth out of the Mountains of *Vladmorgan*; and runneth ſwiftly South-ward into the Sea at *Abre-Avon*.

Avona Inſula, The Iſle of *Sanda*, on the South-Eaſt point of *Kantyre*.

Avns; *Loch-Awe*; or *Loch-Owe* in the Countrey of *Argile*. It hath a River of the ſame name, that riſeth out of it, and falls into the Sea at *Dunſtafnage*.

Aurelia, *Orleans* in *France*. It is a delicate Town, ſcituat upon the River *Loire*, thirty four Leagues above *Paris*.

Aurelia-

Aureliacum, Orilhach: A Town in *Alvernia*. It is situat amongst Hills, nine Leagues above St. *Flour*, a City of *L'Avergne* in *France*.

Avo, Avus; It is an old *Celto-Scythick* word, that signifieth a River. Of this name, besides what are in *Scotland*, and *England*, there is one in *Gallicia*, and others else-where.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Abrenethius, Abernethy. Of this Surname was the Lord *Abernethy* in *Strath-earn*.

Achleccus, or *Achinleccus*, *Auchinleck*, or *Affleck*. Of this Surname was the Laird of *Affleck* in *Kyle*.

Adrianus; vide *Vallum Adriani*.

Æliotus, Sir *Thomas Eliot*, or *Ellot*, an *English* Knight, that wrot a *Dictionary* Latine and Englisth, augmented by *Cowper*.

Aidanus, the Son of *Goranus*; he was the 49 King of the *Scots*: he died *Anno* 604. *Teste Beda*.

Albinus, vel *Albinius*, The Duke of *Albanie*.

Ægidius, St. *Geills*; a famous *Scots* Saint, buried in *Nurinberg* in *Germany* in a stately Monument.

Æneas, a mars name, commonly called *Angus* in the High-land *Jnnas*.

Æneas Trojanus, *Æneas* the *Trojan*, Son of *Anchises*, beget on *Venus*; and Son in Law to King *Priamus*.

Priamus. After the deſtruction of *Troy*, he landed with his baniſhed *Trojans* in *Italy*; and was the Progenitor of the *Romans*: *teſte Virgilio.*

Ammianus Marcellinus; An *Hiſtorian*, that hath written in *Latine* the Lives of the Emperours, *Gratian* and *Valentinian*, &c. under whom he ſerved Captain. The laſt eighteen Books of his Hiſtoriy are extant.

Andegavenſis, or *Andegavus.* It was the Title of the *Earl*, but now of the Duke of *Anjew* in *France.*

Anguſius, The Earl of *Angus.*

Annevillanus, vel Annius ſcil. Joannes, he was a *Britiſh Poet*, of good repute in the time when he lived. Theſe two Verſes following, are cited out of him by *Leland.*

Hæc eadem, Bruto *regnante*, Britannia *nomen Traxit in hoc tempus.*

Alba Sylvius, He was the ſixth King of the *Latines*, after *Æneas* the *Trojan*: 155 years after the deſtruction of *Troy*; according to *Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus* account.

Annibas & Aunibal: He was the great and victorious Commander of the *Carthaginian* Army, againſt the *Romans.*

Albion & Bergeon: The Sons of *Neptune*, that fought with *Hercules*, as he travelled through *Liguria*: that they might deprive him of the prey that he had brought out of *Spain.*

Albanactus, Feigned by the *Welſhmen*, to have been King of *Albany*, now called *Scotland.*

Alluredus, vel Alfredus, Alfred, or *Allured*: a valiant Prince, King of the *Saxons*, Grand-child to *Athelſtenius.*

Aqueus, Stephen D' Aix, or *D' Ais: Cognomen Gallicum.*

Argathelius, Earl of *Argile,* chief of the *Cambels.*

Arellius, Earl of *Arrol,* High Conſtable of *Scotland.*

Areskinus, Areskine: Sometimes for the Lord *Areskine*; and in later times for the Earl of *Marr.*

Ariſtoteles, The ſubtileſt of the Philoſophers, founder of the *Peripatetick* Sect, and great Maſter to the great *Alexander.*

Armiſtrangius, The Surname of *Armſtrang.*

Arnotus, The Surname of *Arnot* in *Fife.*

Arrianus, A Philoſopher and Hiſtorian: he hath written upon *Epictetus Enchiridion*; and the life of the great *Alexander.*

Arundellus, The Earl of *Arundale*: From which they have their Title, they are *ipſo facto* Earls of *Arundale,* without further Commiſſion, that poſſeſs *Arundale* Caſtle.

Aſclepion, *Aſclepios*, It is the Greek name of *Aſculapius*: He was the ſon of *Apollo*; firſt inventor, and afterward worſhiped as *God* of *Phyſick* and *Chirurgery.*

Aumalius, Duke D' Aumal, of the Houſe of *Guiſe* in *France.*

Auſonius, born in *Burdeaux,* Tutor to *Gratian* the Emperour; and by him made Conſul of *Rome.* He was an eloquent *Orator*, and an excellent *Poet*,

et, as is to be ſeen by his Works extant at this day.

B.

Baca; *Ilan Back*: A little Iſland, that lyeth near the great Iſland of *Mull*.

Badenacha: The Countrey of *Badenoch* in *Aberdene Shire*. It lyeth betwixt *Marr*, *Athol*, and *Loch-Aber*.

Balbridum, *Bambreid*: It lyeth by-eaſt *Dundee*, as you travel to *Aberbrothock*, near mid way betwixt both.

Balcomium, is a Caſtle in the very eaſt corner of *Fife*, called *Balcomie*: it is the Houſe of the *Leirmonths*.

Baleggar, *Balleggary*: It was the reſidence of King *Edgar*: It lyes is the *Braes* of *Carſs* of *Gowry*, five Miles above *Dundee*.

Balena, A Whale-Fiſh.

Balta, It is an Iſland in *Shetland*: It lyeth on the Eaſt ſide of *Vuſt*.

Balticum Mare: The *Belt*, or *Baltick Sea*: It is an In-land-Sea; it hath *Denmark* and *Germany* on the South, and *Norway* and *Sweden* on the North.

Balvaniæ Baro, The *Lord* of *Balveny*. It is a Barony that lyes on the River *Spey*; and a *Title* that belongeth to the *Earls* of *Athol*.

Bamburgum, The Caſtle of *Bamburgh*, lying over againſt the *Holy Iſland*, to the South-eaſt, in *Northumberland*.

Alluredus, vel Alfredus, Alfred, or *Allured:* a valiant Prince, King of the *Saxons*, Grand-child to *Athelstenius.*

Aqueus, Stephen D' Aix, or *D' Ais: Cognomen Gallicum.*

Argathelius, Earl of *Argile,* chief of the *Cambels.*

Arellius, Earl of *Arrol,* High Constable of *Scotland.*

Areskinus, Areskine: Sometimes for the Lord *Areskine*; and in later times for the Earl of *Marr.*

Aristoteles, The subtilest of the Philosophers, founder of the *Peripatetick* Sect, and great Master to the great *Alexander.*

Armistrangius, The Surname of *Armstrang.*

Arnotus, The Surname of *Arnot* in *Fife.*

Arrianus, A Philosopher and Historian: he hath written upon *Epictetus Enchiridion*; and the life of the great *Alexander.*

Arundellus, The Earl of *Arundale*: From which they have their Title, they are *ipso facto* Earls of *Arundale,* without further Commission, that possess *Arundale* Castle.

Asclepion, Asclepios, It is the Greek name of *Asculapius*: He was the son of *Apollo*; first inventor, and afterward worshiped as *God* of *Physick* and *Chirurgery.*

Aumalius, Duke D' Aumal, of the House of *Guise* in *France.*

Ausonius, born in *Burdeaux,* Tutor to *Gratian* the Emperour; and by him made Consul of *Rome.* He was an eloquent *Orator*, and an excellent *Poet,*

et, as is to be seen by his Works extant at this day.

B.

Baca; *Ilan Back*: A little Iſland, that lyeth near the great Iſland of *Mull*.

Badenacha: The Countrey of *Badenoch* in *Aberdene Shire*. It lyeth betwixt *Marr*, *Athol*, and *Loch-Aber*.

Balbridum, *Bambreid*: It lyeth by-eaſt *Dundee*, as you travel to *Aberbrothock*; near mid way betwixt both.

Balcomium, is a Caſtle in the very eaſt corner of *Fife*, called *Balcomie*: it is the Houſe of the *Leirmonths*.

Baleggar, *Balleggary*: It was the reſidence of King *Edgar*: It lyes is the *Braes* of *Carſs* of *Gowry*, five Miles above *Dundee*.

Balena, A Whale-Fiſh.

Balta, It is an Iſland in *Shetland*: It lyeth on the Eaſt ſide of *Uuſt*.

Balticum Mare: The *Belt*, or *Baltick Sea*: It is an In-land-Sea; it hath *Denmark* and *Germany* on the South, and *Norway* and *Sweden* on the North.

Balvaniæ Baro, The *Lord* of *Balveny*. It is a Barony that lyes on the River *Spey*; and a *Title* that belongeth to the *Earls* of *Athol*.

Bamburgum, The Caſtle of *Bamburgh*, lying over againſt the *Holy Iſland*, to the South-eaſt, in *Northumberland*.

Barbari: So the *Greeks* and *Romans* called all people, that had not received their Language and Diſcipline.

Bardi, Bards: They were the *Hiſtorians, Heraulds, Poets*, and *Muſicians* of the Ancient *Scots*: and at their Feaſts, ſung Songs in the praiſe of their *Valiant Anceſtours*. They were likewiſe amongſt the old *Gauls* and *Brittans*; and were free and ſafe, to travel through theſe fierce Nations, yea in the very time of their ſharpeſt conflicts.

Barneraia, Ilan Barnera; an Iſland, belonging to the *Biſhop* of the *Iſles*, near *Uiſt*.

Baridunum, vide Dumbarton.

Barra, Alſo an Iſland belonging to the ſaid Biſhop, beſide *Uiſt*.

Barra altera, The Iſle of *Barra*, belonging to *Mcweill*.

Baronia, The Barony of *Renfrew*, on the ſouth ſide of *Clyde*, below *Glaſgow*. It is now a Sheriffdom: and of old was the Patrimony of the *Stewart, High Stewart* of *Scotland*, before he fell to the Crown.

Baſſa, The Iſland of *Baß*. It is a ſtrong Rock in the Sea, lying within a Mile of the Land of Eaſt *Louthian*; Famous for *Solan-Geeſe*. Now it is the *King*'s, and made a place for his better ſort of *Priſoners*.

Battavi, were an ancient people of the *Belgians*, which lived in the greater part of *Holland*, and ſome part of *Guelderland*: They are by us called *Hollanders*; and are one, and the firſt of the *United Provinces*.

Baujovium

Banjovium Potus, Beanjou Gallice: It is the chief Town of a little Countrey in *France* called from it *Le Beanjolois.*

Bangeus ; Regiuncula Banjopienſis: It lyeth three Leagues from the *Soan*, and nine Leagues be-north *Lions*, and of old belonged *ad Lugdunenſem.*

Beathea, Bethidh; It is a ſmall Iſland, near the great Iſland *Ila.*

Bedfordia; It is a Town in *England*, called *Bedford*, giving name to the Shire.

Bey; It ſignifieth a *Bey* of the Sea.

Belgæ were in *Cæſars* time the third people of *France*, poſſeſſing *Belgium.*

Belgica Lingua, The Tongue which they now ſpeak; we call it *Fleemiſh*, or *Low Dutch.*

Belgica Armorica, vide Armoricus Tractus.

Belgium, It was in *Cæſars* time the third part of *France*, lying upon the *German Ocean* on the North, having the River *Rhine* on the Eaſt, and the River *Syne* on the South-weſt. It is now called the *Low-Countreys*; and is reckoned to be a part of *Germany*; and is comprehended within leſs boundings, *viz.* it has on the North the *Ocean*; on the Eaſt the Higher *Germany*; and on the South, and Weſt, the Kingdom of *France*: And by its Inhabitants now is called the *Netherlands.*

Bellach; Two little Iſlands, that ly in the Sea, betwixt *Jura* and *Mula.*

Bellimontus Comes; It is an *Engliſh Title*, taken from a *French Town*, which anciently they poſſeſt.

Earl of *Beaumont*. It is a Coaſt Town in *Normandy*, over againſt *England*, three Leagues to the Weſt of *Cherburg*, in the little Countrey of *Le Contantin*, twenty Leagues be-weſt *Caun*.

Bergomates; The Citizens and people of *Bergamo*. It is a well fortified City, lying in a Countrey of the ſame name in *Italy*. It is now ſubject to the *Venetian* Dominion.

Bernera, An Iſland on the Coaſt of *Lorn*. Another of the ſame name, lyeth near *Uiiſt*. And two more, *Bernera magna*, & *Bernera parvo*, *Bernera more*, & *Bernera Beg*. Theſe Iſlands ly near *Herneis* and the *Lewes*.

Bertha; Of old it was a Town and Caſtle, that lay on the mouth of the River *Amond*, where it falleth into *Tay*. Being deſtroyed by water in the days of *King William*, it was removed two Miles below its ancient Seat, and re-built on a Gentlemans Land called *Pearth*: whoſe name it keeps to this day. Commonly from its Patron, it is called *St. Johnſtoun*.

Bervicum, is the chief Town of the *Merſs*, ſtanding on the mouth of *Tweed*, on the *Scots* ſide: But for ſome ages, has been poſſeſs'd, and fortified by the *Engliſh*. *Berwick*.

Benedictini Monachi, *Black-Friers* of *St. Benedicts* Order, commonly called *St. Bennets Friers*.

Belſia, *Beauſe*; *vel* *Beaulſe*: It is a large Countrey about *Orleance*, lying upon the River of *Loer* in *France*.

Beneficiarius, A Vaſſal, that holdeth his Lands of an Over-Lord.

Beru-

Berubium, *Dunsbeck*: or *Dunsbie's* Head in *Caithneſs*. It lyeth over againſt *Orkney*, on the Eaſt point of *Caithneſs*.

Betulus, *vel* *Betula*: The *Birk* or *Birch Tree*.

Bilandum, *Byland-Abbey*, near *Malton* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*.

Biturigenſis Archiepiſcopatus, The Archbiſhoprick of *Burge*, in the Dukedom of *Berry* in *France*. 'Tis thought to be the very Center of that Kingdom.

Bituriges, The people of *Berry*: It is a Countrey of *France*, which lyeth upon the River *Carus*. The chief Town thereof is called *Burg-in-Berry*.

Bithini, are the people that poſſeſſed *Bithinia*, a Countrey of *Aſia*: lying from the *Euxin* Sea all alongs to the *Propontidis*, over againſt *Thracia*.

Blackneſſum, *Blackneſs*: It is a Caſtle belonging to the *King*, ſtanding on a Rock lying into the *Firth* of *Forth*, above *Abercorn*; a Priſon for the *Kings* Priſoners. Of old it was one of the *Roman* Fortifications, and ſtood on the very beginning of *Severus-Wall*: at the loweſt ebb of the Water, a man can hardly ſcramble about it.

Blandium; It is an *High-land* word; ſignifying a ſort of drink they made of *Whey* and ſome *Herbs*, fermented together: with which ſometimes they were fudled, when they drunk more liberally thereof.

Blara; It is a low Vale, near the head of *Athol*, ſituat on the River *Garry*. Where the River *Tilt* falleth into *Garry*: Near that point ſtandeth

Blarum, The Caſtle of *Blair*. The chief Houſe and Fortreſs of the Lord Marqueſs of *Atholl* in that Countrey.

Bodotria:

Bodotria: The old name of the River *Forth*, mentioned by *Tacitus*, and other *Romans*.

Boemi: The people of *Bohemia* in *Germany*. This Countrey *Bohemia* lyeth in the middle of *Germany*, encompassed with vast Mountains round about it. It is a Kingdom of it self; and the King thereof, is always the first of the seven *Electors*, that chuse the *Emperour*. *Te Boemi* had their rise from the *Gauls* of *Gallia*.

Bogia, and *Bogianavallis*; *Strabogie*, or *Strathbogie*. A Countrey that lyeth fourty Miles be-north *Aberdene*. It is a plentiful Vale, lying on the River *Bogie*; and belongeth to my Lord Marquess of *Huntley*.

Boii; A people of *Germany*; That were afterward called *Boioarii*. Their Countrey is now called *Bavaria*; *Byern* by the Inhabitants. It lyeth from the *Danubs* up to the *Alps*. The Duke thereof is one of the greatest Princes of *Germany*: And now one of the Electors. *Boii* likewse were a people of *Aquitania*; whose Countrey is now called *le Pais de Buchs*, eight Miles westward from *Burdeaux*. They were likewise a people of *Gallia Cispadana*; and inhabited that place of *Italy*, where now *Parma*, and *Bononia* stand. Both the *Boii* of *Germany* and *Italy* came from *Aquitania* in *France*.

Boina, The Countrey of *Boyne*: be-north *Buchan*, on the Sea Coast; and be-south *Bamff*.

Bombardarius, A Gunner, that belongeth to Cannon, or a Cannoneer.

Bononia

Bononia Maritima, *Bononia Belgica*, and *Bononia Morinorum*; *Bologne ſur la mere*, It is the chief City of *Boulonois*, lying on the River *Lian*, with a noble *Port* and a *Beacon*, on the *Britiſh Sea*, be-weſt *Calice*.

Borthvicum; The Caſtle of *Borthwick* in *Mid-Louthian*, be-ſouth *Edinburgh* eight Miles.

Bracara; Is now called *Braga*; and is a City ſituat on the River *Cavedum*, five Leagues from the Weſt Ocean, betwixt the Rivers *Durum* and *Minum* in *Portugal*. It is a very ancient Town: the Inhabitants thereof are called *Braccarii*.

Braid-Albin; The Countrey of *Broad-Albin* in the *High-lands*. It lyeth on the Weſt hights of *Grangeberg*; having *Drum-Albin* and *Argile* to the Weſt, and *Athol* to the North.

Brechina; The Town of *Breichin*, built on the River *Southesk* in *Angus*. It lyeth five Miles above *Monroſs*. It is adorned with a noble *Bridge*, and is a *Biſhops Seat*.

Brienuus Lacus; *Loch-Broom*, or *Brian*; It lyeth on the weſt ſide of *Roß*, over againſt the Iſle of *Sky*. It is famous for its Herring Fiſhing.

Bremenſis, Or *Breme*: It is a *Hanſiatick* Town in *Germany*. It lyeth upon the River *Viſurgis*, commonly called the *Waſer*. This runneth through *Heſſia*, and falleth into the *German* Ocean below that City.

Breſa, *Breſſa Oy* in *Shetland*, on the Eaſt ſide of the *Main Land*. It is well known for its Bey, commonly called *Breſſa-Sound*: which is a great

refuge

refuge in great Storms for Ships, where they ly in ſecurity.

Bria, Brica, Briga: Theſe words ſignifie one and the ſame thing: which is a Hill, or a Town on a Hill. From them we have the word *Brae* in our Language. And there is no City, that either beginneth with, or is terminat in theſe words; but it is alwayes ſituat upon, or near Hills. They are the words of the old *Celto-Shythick* Tongue, from whence our ancient Language hath its Original.

Brigantia; It is a Town in *Gallitia* in *Spain*. Some think it is now called *Compoſtella*, which is the chief Town of that Kingdom. Others think otherwayes; but all conclude it to be a Town of that Countrey: which in the *Roman* times was very famous.

Brigantes, A great Nation of the *Gailicks*, or *Galicians*, that came from *Spain*, and ſettled themſelves partly on the South-eaſt Coaſt of *Ireland*; and partly over againſt it, on the Weſt Hills of *Albin*, next the reſt of the *Claus* of the *Gallicks*. Their Countrey is now called *Nithſdale*, *Annandale*, *Cumberland*, *Weſtmoorland*, the *Biſhoprick of Durham*, *Yorkſhire*, and *Wales*. They, with other *Scots*, had many fierce *Bickerings* againſt the *Britons*: but when the *Romans* came in, were either beat beyond *Hadrians Wall*, retired into *Wales*, or elſe ſubmitted to the *Roman* Yoke. But they were ever ready, upon all advantages, to redeem their liberty with their lives. The word *Brigantes* is oft-times put, to ſignifie the whole *Scots*: where-

of

of they were a great people, and becauſe they were ſeated next the *Roman* Province, they knew no other name for many Ages, to that whole Warlike Nation. But being afterwards better acquaint with them, they began firſt to call them *Scoto Brigantes*, and afterwards *Scotos*.

Brigidana, Ilan Bridi, near the great Iſland, called *Ila*.

Briſtonicus Portus, The Haven of *Breſt*, in Little *Brittain* in *France*.

Britannia, The Iſland called now *Great Britain*. It is very oft in Authors uſed to ſignifie *England* only; becauſe that Countrey was only contained within the *Roman Walls*, and was their *Province*.

Britanicæ Inſulæ, The *Britiſh Iſlands*; which comprehended under them both *Albin*, *Erin*, and all the other *Small Iſlands* that are ſcattered about them.

Britannia Minor, vel Gallica; *Little Brittain* in *France*. It lyeth upon the *Brittiſh Sea*, called commonly the *Chaunel*, on the North-weſt Point of *France*. From thence, the *Roman Authors* judge, the *Bittons* to have firſt come into *England*. And thither many of the Gentry retreated, after the *Engliſh* had murdered their *Chiftains*.

Britanno-Dunum, *Dumbarton Town* and *Caſtle*, ſtanding near *Clyd*, where the River of *Loch-Levin* falleth into it. But this is a miſtaken name for it; For in our old Language, the Caſtle is called *Alcleuch*; which ſignifieth a high and ſtrong Rock;

and

and *Doun-barr*, which signifieth a high and fortified Hill. So that to derive it from the *Brittans* is a great mistake in theirs: and from them, in our Authors.

Britones, The ancient *Britons*, which possessed the south parts of the great Island *Albin*. They were first Provinciat by the *Romans*, and afterwards totally overcome by the *Saxons*; except these few remains, that fled into *Little Britain*, *Cornwell*, and many of them into *Wales*, and unto the *Scoto-Brigantes*, which dwelt without *Hadrians Wall*.

Brix, Is a *Celto-Shythick* word, which signifies the same with *Brica*. From it cometh *Brixia*, now called *Bressia*. It was an old Town belonging to the *Gauls* in *Italy*. From *Brixia* cometh *Brixiacum*, a well fortified Town and Castle in *Alsatia*, and a strong Pass upon the *Rhine*. These words are thus inflected from one another in the old *Celto-Schythick* Tongue, which manner of inflections, our *High-landers* retain until this day. *Vide Drix*.

Brochtia, *Brochtie Castle*, standing on a Rock on the *Angus*-side of the Water of *Tey*, two Miles below *Dundee*, over against the *East-Ferry* in *Fife*.

Brutii, A people of *Magna-Græcia* in *Italy*. They possest that place of the south part of the Kingdom of *Naples*, which now containeth the two *Calabria's*.

Bruto-Briga, *Brutobria Straboni & Stephano*; It was an ancient Town in the Countrey of *Spain*, now called *Audalaria*: Sometimes it is called *Brutina*.

Buchania,

Buchania, The Countrey of *Buchan* in *Aberdene-Shire*, lying beyond *Marr*, on the *German Ocean*.

Buia major & minor: Two Iſlands lying near *Viiſt*, called *Viia More*; and *Viia* Begg, the greater and leſſer *Viia*. There are two of the ſame name, that ly near the Iſland *Sky*; and another called *Buia More*, that lyeth beſide the *Lewes*.

Burdegala, The chief Town in *Gaſconie*, called *Burdeoux*. It lyeth upon the River *Garron*, and is famous for the great Staple of *French Wines*, wherewith that Countrey furniſheth the Northern Nations.

Burgundia, The Dukedome of *Burgundie* in *France*. It is now under the *French* Dominion, and lyeth upon the River *Soan*. The chief Town thereof is *Dijon*, a Parliament Town.

Burgundianes, *Burgundians*: People of that Dukedome, which ſometime had their own free *Prince*: and was divided into the *Dukedome* and *French County*; whereof we ſhall ſpeak elſe-where.

Burra, An Iſland on the ſide of the *Main-land* in *Shetland*. There is another of the ſame name, as I conceive, that lyeth next to *Ronalds Oye* there.

Buthrotii, A Colony and Town of *Epirus*, lying on the Sea Coaſt, within ſix Miles of the Iſland *Corſyra*, or *Corphu*. It is called now *Butrunto*, or *Botrento*; And is become a *Fiſher Village*, under the Command of the *Turks*.

Nomina

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Bacchus, The *God of Wine*; he conquered the moſt part of *Aſia*, into the very *Indes*.

Baiocenſis Epiſcopus, The Biſhop of *Baieux* in *Normandy*. It lyeth within two Leagues of the *Britiſh Sea*, and five Leagues be-weſt *Cain*, and is called *Baiocæ & Baiocum*.

Balfurius, Balfour: A Family in *Fife*.

Baliolus, Baliol: Of which Surname we had two *Kinge*, deſcended of *Norman* Race.

Baliolani: The men that were of *Baliols* faction and party, againſt the *Bruces*.

Ballochus, Donald Balloch: that is, *Spotted Donald*.

Ballus, Ball: *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Balnavius, Balneaviß.

Bannatinus, Bannatine; corruptly *Ballantine*, or *Bellenden*.

Banus ſcilicet *Donaldus, Donald Bane*. There were two of that name: One of them was an *Iſles-man*, that raiſed a ſedition in the time of King *Solvathius*, *Anno* 770. and was cut off with all his *Iſles-men*. The other was King *Malcolm Keanmoors* brother; and uſurped the Crown after his death, by the help of the King of *Norway*: but was afterwards depoſed, and died in priſon. *Banus* ſignifieth *High* and *White*.

Barclaius, Barclay.

Beda

Beda Venerabilis, St. *Bede*: A learned *Saxon Monk*. He hath written many learned Works, amongſt which, his *Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Gentis Anglorum* is of great credit, and giveth great light to our Hiſtory. He was born *Anno Dom.* 677. and died 734.

Bella-montius, *Beaumont*; vide *Bellamontis* Comes.

Bellus, *Bell.*

Bergion, vide *Albion.*

Berkelaius, vide *Herkelaius.*

Betonius, *Beton.*

Biſſetus, *Bizet.*

Blacaterus, *Blacketer*: Of which Surname was the Laird of *Blacketer* in the *Merſs.*

Blecenſis Comes, Earl of *Blois* in *France*. *Bleſæ*, or *Blois*, is a pleaſant retreat of the Kings of *France* upon the *Oir* above *Orleance.*

Bodius, *Boyd*, the Lord *Boyd*, now Earl of *Kilmarnock.*

Borthvicus, *Borthwick.*

Bothvelius, Earl of *Bothwel.*

Bovius, *Bowes*, *Cognomen Anglicum.*

Bradus, *Braid.*

Brechinus, *Brichen*, Biſhop of *Brichen.*

Brennus; There were two of this name, both Generals of the *Gauls*. The firſt commanding the *Senones*, a people firſt of *France*, afterwards of *Italy*; took *Rome*, and burned it, 385. years before the birth of *Jeſus Chriſt*, and 365. years after the building of *Rome*. The other *Brennus*, more then 100.

years

years after that, with an Army of *Gauls*, conſiſting of 152000 Foot, and 61000 Horſe, entered *Greece*, and was overthrown firſt at the Straits of *Thermopylæ*, and afterward was quite vanquiſhed at *Delphos*, by Thunder, Earthquake, and the *Grecian* Swords; whilſt he intended to rob the Temple of *Apollo*. *Brennus* himſelf, being grievouſly wounded, to avoid the ſhame, he drunk Wine till he died. The firſt *Brennus* with his whole Army was cut off by *Camillus*, the *Roman Dictator*.

Br*iangius*, Br*yangie*, *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Br*itanus*, Br*itain*, *Cognomen Scoticam*.

Br*itannus Ioannes*; *John* of Br*itain*, Earl of *Richmond*.

Br*igida*, St. Br*ide*; born of Noble Parents in *Orkney*, made Nunn in *Iona*, and buried in *Abernethy*.

Br*uſſiani*, Thoſe of the Br*uces* Party.

Bruſſius, *Bruce*: Sometimes for King *Robert* the *Firſt*.

Brunus, *Brown*.

Brutus, *Junius Brutus*. It was he that expelled *Tarquinus Superbus* their great King out of *Rome*, for the Rapt he committed on the body of *Lucretia*. He was afterward Conſul; and was killed in fight againſt the *Tarquinians*.

B*ullocus*, B*ullock*; *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Bullus, *Bull*; *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Burbonius, *Burbon*; The Surname of the *French* King.

Burgundus, The Duke of *Burgundie*.

Cacodæ-

C.

Cacodæmones, Evil Spirits, or Devils.

Caduceator, A Herauld, or Macer.

Cænomani, The people of *Main*. It is a Countrey of *France*, that hath *Normandy* on the North, and *Brittany* on the Weſt, and a part of *Anjow* on the South.

Calden; *vide Caledonia Sylva.*

Caldera; *Calder*, or *Cader* in Mid-*Louthian*, lying from *Edinburgh* eight Miles to the Weſt.

Caledonia; It properly ſignified that Countrey, that lay alongſt the face of the Hills, from *Aberdene* unto *Cumberland*, and is oft taken for the whole Countrey of *Scotland.*

Caledonia Sylva, Was a great Wood that run alongſt the faces of thoſe Hills of *Caledonia.* It divided the *Scots* and *Picks*: and being well furniſhed with Wild Game, eſpecially with fierce white Bulls and Kine. It was the place of both their Huntings; and of their greateſt Controverſies. Some ſay it took its name from *Calden*, which ſignifieth an *Haſel* or common *Nut-Tree*: but I am of another opinion, as I ſhall ſhow elſe-where.

Caledoninm, or *Caledoniorum Oppidum*, *Dunkell*, or *Dunkelden* in *Perth-ſhire*, A little Town and *Biſhop' Seat* upon the North ſide of *Tay*, ten Miles above *St. Johnſtoun.*

Caledones & Caledonii; The People of the *Picks* and *Scots*, that inhabited the eaſt and weſt ſide of that Foreſt.

years after that, with an Army of *Gauls*, conſiſting of 152000 Foot, and 61000 Horſe, entered *Greece*, and was overthrown firſt at the Straits of *Thermopylæ*, and afterward was quite vanquiſhed at *Delphos*, by Thunder, Earthquake, and the *Grecian* Swords; whilſt he intended to rob the Temple of *Apollo*. *Brennus* himſelf, being grievouſly wounded, to avoid the ſhame, he drunk Wine till he died. The firſt *Brennus* with his whole Army was cut off by *Camillus*, the *Roman Dictator*.

Briangius, *Bryangie*, *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Britanus, *Britain*, *Cognomen Scoticam*.

Britannus Ioannes; *John* of *Britain*, Earl of *Richmond*.

Brigida, St. *Bride*, born of Noble Parents in *Orkney*, made Nunn in *Iona*, and buried in *Abernethy*.

Bruſſiani, Thoſe of the *Bruces* Party.

Bruſſius, *Bruce*: Sometimes for King *Robert* the *Firſt*.

Brunus, *Brown*.

Brutus, *Junius Brutus*. It was he that expelled *Tarquinus Superbus* their great King out of *Rome*, for the Rapt he committed on the body of *Lucretia*. He was afterward Conſul; and was killed in fight againſt the *Tarquinians*.

Bullocus, *Bullock*; *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Bullus, *Bull*; *Cognomen Anglicum*.

Burbonius, *Burbon*; The Surname of the *French* King.

Burgundus, The Duke of *Burgundie*.

Cacodæ-

C.

Cacodæmones, Evil Spirits, or Devils.

Caduceator, A Herauld, or Macer.

Cænomani, The people of *Main*. It is a Countrey of *France*, that hath *Normandy* on the North, and *Brittany* on the Weſt, and a part of *Anjow* on the South.

Calden; *vide Caledonia Sylva.*

Caldera; *Calder*, or *Cader* in Mid-*Louthian*, lying from *Edinburgh* eight Miles to the Weſt.

Caledonia; It properly ſignified that Countrey, that lay alongſt the face of the Hills, from *Aberdene* unto *Cumberland*, and is oft taken for the whole Countrey of *Scotland.*

Caledonia Sylva, Was a great Wood that run alongſt the faces of thoſe Hills of *Caledonia.* It divided the *Scots* and *Picks*: and being well furniſhed with Wild Game, eſpecially with fierce white Bulls and Kine. It was the place of both their Huntings; and of their greateſt Controverſies. Some ſay it took its name from *Calden*, which ſignifieth an *Haſel* or common *Nut-Tree*: but I am of another opinion, as I ſhall ſhow elſe-where.

Caledoninm, or *Caledoniorum Oppidum*, *Dunkell*, or *Dunkelden* in *Perth-ſhire*, A little Town and *Biſhop' Seat* upon the North ſide of *Tay*, ten Miles above *St. Johnſtoun.*

Caledones & Caledonii; The People of the *Picks* and *Scots*, that inhabited the eaſt and weſt ſide of that Foreſt.

Caledonios Ultra; Beyond the *Month*.

Calla, Ilan *Calow*; A little Island near *Mull*.

Caligene densa obscurum, Mirk and misty; dark and foggy.

Calisium, The Town of *Calice*, on the point of *Picardie* in *France*, over against *Dover* in *England*, where the Channel is narrowest.

Calones, *Baggage-men*, who attend the *Baggage* of an Army, or *Camp-slaves*.

Calso, The Town *Kelso*, standing upon *Tweed*, 14 Miles above *Berwick*; Of old it was a famous *Abbacy*.

Cambri, The *Welshmen*, or men of *Wales*.

Cambria, *Wales* it self; A great Province, containing many Counties; divided from *England* by the River *Savern*. It was divided into two Principalities, of *South-Wales*, and of *North-Wales*. Now it is the Title of the King of *Englands* eldest Son, who is Prince of *Wales*. Some of the Ancient *Brittons* fled into, and defended this Countrey, by the help of its Hills, and its Inhabitants, for diverse Ages after the overthrow of their Chiftains by the *English* treachery: They still keep their old Language, though much altered by the converse they had with the *Romans*, *Saxons*, *Danes* and *Normans*.

Cambro Britanni; *Welsh-men*, or *Gaules*, that dwell in *Wales*.

Camelodunum: Our Common People take it to be the *Roman* Camp, that lyeth within a Mile and a half of *Falkirk*, on the Water *Carron*; and is joyned to *Severus* Wall, by a strong Rampier and Ditch that

that run betwixt them both. They think better, that judge it to be a Town, called now *Waldon* in *England*. It lyeth upon *Froſhwell*, or the *Black-Water* in *Eſſex*.

Cames; & *Campos*; The Caſtle of *Keams*, or *Cames*, that lyeth in the Iſle of *Bute*, in the mouth of *Clyde*.

Camis-Kennethum; The *Abbey* of *Cambus-Kenneth*, on the North ſide of *Forth*, two Miles below *Striveline*.

Campania Felix, That Province of the Kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*, now called *Terra di la voro, terra laboris*. It lyeth on the *Tyrrhenian* Sea. To the South it has *Latium*; on the Weſt and on the North the *Samnitians*, and on the Eaſt the *Herpinians*.

Cana, A little Iſland, that lyeth beſide *Ila*.

Canabea, *Canobie*: A *Priory* on the Borders, upon the River *Esk*.

Candida caſa: An *Abbacie*, *Biſhop Seat*, not far from the Town of *Wigton* in *Galloway*, called *Whit-horn*.

Canemora; The Caſtle of *Loch-Kenmoor*, below the *New-Town* of *Galloway*.

Canna, One of the five large Iſles, that ly near the Coaſt of *Muideort*.

Canonici, Canons. They are an order of *Prieſts* in the *Roman Church*, that wait upon *Cathedrals*.

Cantabri, The *Biſcayers*, or people of *Biſcay*, in the North-weſt of *Spain*, upon the *Cantabrian* Ocean. Of old it contained not only *Biſcay*, but a

great part of *Asturia-de-Santelana*. The chief Town thereof was *Cantabrum*: whose ruines are to be seen on the River *Iber*, above *Le Gronum*, near the Kingdom of *Navar*.

Cantieræ Promontorum, The *Muil* of *Kintyre*.

Cantium, The County of *Kent* in the Southmost point of *England*. Its Promentory is so called likewise, which is now phrased the North *Fore-land*.

Cantuaria, *Canterbury*.; The chief City of *Kent*, and the first *Archbishop* Seat, *Primat*, and *Metropolitan* of all *England*.

Capraria, *Ilan Na-buck*, on the Coast of *Lorn*, near *Kerrera*.

Caraia, *Ilan Cara*; four Miles from *Kintyre*.

Caralia, The Town of *Carail*, or *Creal*, on the East point of *Fife*.

Cardrossia, *Cardross*. An Abbacie in the *Lenox*, now it is a Lordship of the Erection.

Carricta, The Bailiery of *Carrick*, a part of the Sheriffdome of *Air*. It lyeth betwixt *Galloway* and *Kyle*.

Carleolum, The Town of *Carlisle*. It standeth upon the River *Eden* in *Cumberland*, five Miles from *Sulloway-Firth*. Of old it was one of the Fortresses that the *Romans* built upon *Hadrians-Wall*.

Carnutum vice-Dominus, The *Vidam* of *Charters* in *France*. A *Vidam* is a Lord, holding of a *Bishop*.

Caronis Sinus, *Loch-Carron*; over against *Sky*-Island, lying in *Ross*, upon the Coast-side of *Strathbasgeg*.

Carraia,

Carraia, vide Caraia.

Carron, Carron-Water in *Striveline*-Shire. It riſeth out of the Hills of *Campſie*, and running South, falleth into the *Firth* of *Forth* in the *Carſs* of *Bath-Kennor.*

Carthago nova, *Cartagena* in *Murſia* in *Spain*: it hath a ſtrong Caſtle, and ſafe Port; and a great Fiſhing of *Mackrels*, from which the Iſland that lyeth before the Town, and covereth the Harbour, is called *Scombraria.* It lyeth upon a Gulf of its own name, in the *Mediterranean.* And the great *Julius Scaliger* ſaith, that the *Prince of Heroick Poets* deſigneth this Port, and not that of *Old-Carthage* on the *African* ſide; when he giveth us that noble deſcription in the travels of *Æneas.*

Carthaginenſes, The Inhabitants of *Carthage*, a famous Town in *Africk*, built upon the South Shore of the *Mediterranean* by the *Heroine Dido.* Which having contended many years with *Rome*, which of them ſhould be Miſtriſs of the *World*; it was at laſt deſtroyed by *Scipio Æmilianus.* It is now called by the Inhabitants *Berſack.* From its ruins roſe the Town *Tunis*, which giveth name to that Kingdom.

Carthus, The River *Carth.* There are two Waters of that name in *Ranfrow*-ſhire; White-*Carth*, and Black-*Carth* that runneth by *Paſley*; both of them fall into *Clyde.*

Caſſiliſſa, The Caſtle of *Caſſils*, the chief Houſe of the Earl of *Caſſils*, in *Carrick.*

Caſſis Ferrea, A Napſcaw, or Head-piece: a *Muirion.*

Caſtillo-rochii Dux; *Duke of Chattel-herault*

in *Poitiers* in *France*. *Hamiltoun*, Earl of *Arran*, got that Title from the King of *France*.

Castrensibus Officiis, Camp Services.

Cassivellanum Oppidum: It was a Town of the old *Brittains*, taken by *Julius Cæsar*.

Catalaunum, *Cheallons*: A Town in *France*, lying upon the River *Matron* in *Champaigne*.

Catana Tribus, The *Clan-Chattan*; or the *Macintoshes*.

Cataphracti, *Gens d' Armes*, Gentlemen of Arms, or *Corrasiers*: They were armed at all points, and by the *Romans* were called, *Gravis Armaturæ Equites*.

Cathanesia; The Countrey of *Caithness*, in the furtheſt point of *Scotland*.

Cathedralis Ecclesia, A *Cathedral Church*; where the *Bishop* hath his Seat.

Caucasus, A great Ridge of Mountains in *Asia*; It lyeth betwixt the *Euxine* and *Caspian* Sea. It is the higheſt Mountain of that part of the World.

Cell-Marnoci, *Kilmarnock*; A Town that lyeth upon the River of *Irwine* in *Cunninghame*. It is the chief reſidence of the Lord *Boyd*, now Earl of *Kilmarnock*: it lyeth ſixteen Miles be-weſt *Glaſgow*.

Celtæ: A people in *France*, that in *Cæsar the perpetual Dictator*'s time, were divided from the *Belgians* by the River *Seine*; and from the *Aquitanians* by the *Garron*. They were the ancient *Gauls*, and before that poſſeſſed the middle Regions of *France*, from the *Britiſh* Sea to the *Mediter-*

ranean

ranean. They were ſo numerous, that they ſpread their Colonies over a great part of *Italy*, *Spain*, *Germany*, *Britain*, the *Alps*, *Theſſalie*, and into *Aſia* it ſelf. Of them there were many Nations. And from them all the North-weſt part of *Europ*, was called by the old *Grecians*, *Celto-Scythia*.

Celtiberi, An old people of *Spain*, that lay beyond the River *Iberus*. They poſſeſt a great part of theſe Countreys, whereon now the Kingdoms of *Arragon* and *Caſtile* ſtand.

Celtica Lingua, The *Celtick* or *Gauliſh* Tongue; which was ſpoken by them, and communicat to all their *Colonies* in *Spain*, *Italy*, *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Aſia*, and the *Britiſh* Iſlands. And it is from it, that there are ſo many words to be found common to all theſe Nations; which it ſeems were *Radicals*, in that old *Celto-Schythick* Language.

Celti-bœtici. A people of the *Celts*, that dwelt on both the ſides of the River *Betis*. In divideth the Kingdom of *Andaluzia*, and is called *Guadalquiver*, that is to ſay in *Arabick*, a *great River*.

Celtici-Luſitanici: They are *Celts*, that dwelt in *Portugal*, on the ſide of the River *Anas*: as the others dwelt on the ſide of *Betis*.

Celtici Gronii, *Præſamarſi*, *Tamarici*, & *Nerii*. Theſe *Celts* are placed by *Pliny* in *Calaicia* or *Gallaicia*, near unto the *Promontory* called *Nerium*, now *Capode finis terræ*, that is the point of all *Spain*, that runneth into the *Weſt-Ocean* furtheſt.

Cœnomani, *vide Cenomani*.

Centurio,

Centurio, A Centurion: or a Captain of 100. Souldiers.

Ceſtria, The Town of *Cheſter*. It is the Shire-Town of *Cheſter*-Shire in *England*. It lyeth upon the *Iriſh* Sea, on the mouth of *Deva*, which River divideth that Shire from *Wales*.

Cherſoneſis, Is a *Peninſula*, or a piece of ground, that is encompaſſed by the Sea all, except at one narrow neck or joynt.

Cherſonenſis Cimbrica; It is a great *Peninſula* of *Germany*, running from the North to the South: lying betwixt the *German* Ocean and *Baltick* Sea. It is a part of the Kingdom of *Denmark*; and is now called *Jutland*.

Chino, *Chinon*; A pleaſant Town ſtanding on the River *Vienne*, or *Vigine*. It lyeth ſeven Leagues from *Somure*, in the Countrey of *Tours* in *France*.

Chualia, *Whalſ-oy*; On the Eaſt Coaſt of the *Main-Land* in *Shetland*.

Ciconia, A *Stork*: It is a great Bird, made like a *Heron-ſew* or *Crane*. It devoureth all Serpents, and venemous Inſects: and doth not build his Neſt in that Countrey where there is a *King*.

Cimbri, The ancient name of thoſe old and valiant people, which now they call the *Danes*, that over-run many places of *Europe*, and were at laſt overthrown by the *Romans*. *Scotland* was called *Cimbrorum tumulus*, the grave of the *Danes*; they received ſo many overthrows in that Countrey.

Cimbrorum proſapia, The off-ſpring of the *Danes*: many of the *Engliſh* are ſuch.

Cimmerium

Cimmerium Boſphorum, alias Mœotidis fauces: It is now called *de Troit de Caffa*, or *de Kerci*. It is a ſtrait Sea that lyeth betwixt the *Euxian* Sea and the *Paludem Mœotidem*.

Ciſforthana Regio, The whole Countreys, that ly betwixt the River *Forth* and *Hadrians-Wall*, built through *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*.

Clackmananna; It is a Town, and little Sheriffdom on the North ſide of *Forth*, four Miles below *Striveling*.

Cleavlandia, Cleavland: It is an Earldom, lying near the Hills of *Black-Hamiltoun*, in *York-Shire* in *England*.

Clarentiæ Dux, Duke of *Clarens*: An *Engliſh* Title.

Claſſiarii, Sea Souldiers; or Souldiers belonging to a Fleet.

Cliens, A Vaſſal; or one that dependeth on another man.

Clientela, A Vaſſallage: or a number of Vaſſalls accounted together

Cludanus, Cludan; It is a Water that divideth ſome parts of *Nithſdale* from *Galloway*, where it riſeth. It falleth into *Nith* a Mile above *Drumfreis*, at the Colledge of *Glencludan*.

Cnapdalia, Knapdale: It is a Countrey of the *High-lands*, that lyeth betwixt *Argyle* and *Kintyre*.

Cobeſa, Copins-oy in *Orkney*.

Cockburni Saltus, *Cockburns Path*; It is a ſtrong Paſs, lying at the Sea Shore, on the mouth of

of that Burn, which divides *East-Louthian* from the *Merss*.

Coclaum Arx, The Castle of *Cocklaw*; a rising Hill in *Teviotdale*: much mentioned in the *Scots History*.

Cœmiterium, A place for burying of the dead. A *Church-yard*.

Cœnobiartha, An *Abbot*, or a *Prior*.

Cœnobium, An *Abbay*, or *Priory Prime*.

Cœnomanus, An Episcopal Town *le Mains* in *France*. The Province hath its name from it, called *le Maine*, and bordereth on *Normandy* to the North, and *Brittany* to the West.

Cognatio nominalis, When two words seem to agree together in sound and signification; But

Cognatio generis is, when they do not only agree thus; but are likewise inflected like one another, and are declined, after the same manner. And this is a certain sign, that they spring naturally from one original. Whereas, by the other, they may be put in two diverse Languages by chance.

Cohors, A Company, or strong Party of Foot Souldiers.

Coila, The Bailiary of *Kyle*. It lyeth betwixt *Carrick* and *Cuninghame*, the other two Bailiaries, that make up the Sheriffdom; which hath its name from *Air*, the chief Town of *Kyle*.

Colchonium nemus, The Wood of *Cochquhoun*, or *Calhound* in the Countrey of *Lennox*.

Coldinghamia, *Coldinghamio-Abbay*, that lyeth within two Miles of *Aye-mouth* in the *Merss*, near the *Scots Sea*.

Coll.i,

Colla, Coll: A large Iſland that lyeth be-weſt *Mull.*

Collegium Judicum, The *Colledge of Juſtice*, commonly called the *Seſſion.*

Collinus, The River of *Cullin*, in the Countrey of *Boyn.* It falleth into the *German Ocean* beyond *Buchan*: unto which that Countrey joyneth.

Colonia, A *Colony*: or a multitude of people, ſent from one Countrey to another, to make a new Plantation.

Colroſſia, Culroß: A Town that ſtands on the Water of *Forth*, on the North ſide; and belongeth to *Perth-ſhire.*

Colroſſiani, The people of *Culroß* in the ſame place.

Columbaria, or *Columbarum Inſula, Ilan Calaman*, or *Chalman*, the Iſland of Doves. It lyeth on the Weſt ſide of the great Iſland *Mull.*

Colvanſa, A large Iſland on the Weſt of *Ila*, called *Colonſa.*

Columbi Inſula, vide Jona.

Colurna, Ilan na Chourna, it lyeth be-weſt *Ila* alſo.

Comarchus villæ Dominus, A Laird. A Kings Free-holder.

Comes-ſtabuli, Sometimes it was a great place in *France* and *Scotland*, called *High Conſtable.*

Comitiæ; A General Meeting of the *States* of the *Kingdom*, commonly called a *Parliament.* It is ſometimes taken for the Meeting of a *Free Burgh-Council*, to chooſe their Magiſtrats.

Comitium,

Comitium, The *Parliament-House*; or *Town-Council-House*.

Commernaldiæ Regulus, The *Lord of Commernald* in *Lennox-shire*. It was once the Forrest, and Hunting-Hall of the great *Cumine*. Afterward it was by King *Robert de Bruce* given to the L. *Fleming*, for the great service he did to him and his Countrey against the *English*, and the *Cumins* favourers of them. The *Fleming* was afterward restored to his old Title, *Earl of Wigtoun*: He is now *Sheriff of Lenox*, and *Keeper* of the *Castle* of *Dumbarton*, as formerly.

Concædes, Cutted Timber, or Timber fit for cutting.

Concilium Ordinum, A *Convocation* of the *Estates*, or a *Parliament*,

Conchiliati ordinis Eques, A *Knight* of the *Cockle*. It is the order of *Knighthood* of *St. Michael* the *Archangel* in *France*.

Confluens, The meeting of two Rivers, which is commonly called in the old *Scots*, *Abre*.

Constantiensis Pagus, *Constance*; or the Town and Land of *Cansnitz*; It lyeth in *Germany* on the *Loch* called at this time from its own name. The River of *Rhine* runneth through it. It lyeth above *Basile*. It is a Free Town of the *Impire*, and in League with the *Swiser*, and famous for its *General Council* holden *Anno* 1414.

Constantinopolis, The Town of *Constantinople*: It lyeth in *Thracia*, upon the *Bosphorus*. It is the greatest Towa of *Europ*, and was first the head of the

the *Greek*, and now is the head of the *Turkiſh Impire*.

Continens, The *Main Land*, that is not an Iſland. It is the name of the greateſt Iſland in *Orknay*, called *Pomona*: and the greateſt of the *Shetland* Iſlands retaineth the ſame name of *Main-Land*.

Conventus, A meeting together of men to a Court; or any other Convention.

Conventus Juridicus, A Sheriff-Court.

Conventus Ordinum, A *Parliament* of the three Eſtates.

Conventus Præfectus, A Sheriff.

Conventus Publicus, A Parliament, *&c.*

Cornavi, The *Corniſh* or *Cornwel*-men in *England*.

Cornavia, *Cornuvallia*, The Countrey of *Cornwell* there.

Cornavii, The old name of the *Caithneß*-men.

Corſica; It is an Iſland that lyeth in the *Mediterranean* Sea, of old called *Cirnus*, divided from *Sardinia* by a Firth of ſix Miles broad. It is now under the Dominion of the Republick of *Genua* in *Italy*.

Corylus, The Hazle Tree.

Coßlandia, *Couſland* in *Louthian*.

Covallia; *Cowall*, is a Countrey that lyeth betwixt *Clyd* and *Loch-fine*: It is accounted a part of *Argyle*.

Cracoviaca, *Kirkwall*: The chief Town of *Orknay*, where the *Biſhop* and *Earl* have their Seats.

Crafurdii Comes, The Earl of *Crawfurd*. The *Caſtle* thereof, and the *Moor*, which is moſt famous for

for Minerals of Gold and Lead; ly on *Clyd* side, at the head of the *Upper-ward* of *Clydsdale*. It is the chief Title of the ancient name of *Lindsay*.

Cragiæ Comarchus, The *Laird* of *Craigie* in *Kyle*, commonly called *Craigie-Wallace*.

Cragmillarium, *Craigmiller Castle* in *Louthian*, within two Miles of *Edinburgh*.

Cranstonum, *Cranstoun Castle* in *Louthian*, within four Miles of *Dalkeith* Southward. It was the House of the *Lord Cranstoun*,

Crea, The Water of *Cree*. It riseth in the head of *Galloway*, runneth through *Loch-Cree*, and falleth into the Sea in the Bay of *Wigtoun*, and divideth the *Sheriffdom* from the rest of *Galloway*.

Creta, The Island of *Candia*, lying in the *Mediterranean Sea*. It is the greatest of the *Greek* Islands; and famous by all the *Greek* and *Latine Historians* and *Poets*.

Crichtonum, *Crightoun* Castle in *Mid-Louthian*, eight Miles South from *Edinburgh*.

Cristorfinum, *Corstorphin* in *Mid-Louthian*, within two Miles of *Edinburgh* West. The *Foresters* were Lords thereof.

Stæ. Crucis Cœnobium, The *Abbay* of *Holy-rood-house*, at the lower end of the *Canongate* of *Edinburgh*.

Crulinga, The Island *Crouling*: it lyeth near the *Sky* Island.

Crux Regia, The *Re-Cross*; it was a *Stone-Cross*, erected up in *Stane-Moor* in *Cumberland*, to be the March-mark betwixt *Scotland* and *England*.

land. On the North ſide was the Portraict of the *Scots King*, and the *Engliſh King*'s was on the ſide thereof to the South.

Crypta, A *Cave*, or natural *Vault* in the earth.

Culbrenina, *Ilan Culbrenin*, upon the Coaſt of *Lorn*, near *Luinga*.

Culcitra, a *Twilt*, or Bed to ſleep on.

Culdei; They ſhould rather be called *Celdei*; for they were *Hermites*, that lived in *Cells*, and inſtructed the people of *Scotland* in the *Chriſtian Religion*. For which reaſon the old *Scots* called them *Keldes*, which is as much as to ſay, the *dwellers in the Cells of God*. Their *Cells* were held in ſuch veneration for their holineſs, that they were all turned into *Kirks*.

Culroſſia, *vide Colroſſia*.

Cumbra major, & *Cumbra minor*, *Cumbra More*, and *Cumbra Beg*, the greater and leſſer *Cumbra*. They are two Ilands, that ly in the mouth of *Clyd*, over againſt the *Largs* in *Cuninghame*.

Cumbri, *Cumeri*, *Cimbri*, *Cambri*: They are names that the *Welſh* take to themſelves, from their King *Camber*. *Humphrey Lud* againſt all authority taketh his *Cumbri* to be the *Cymbrians*, that made *Rome* tremble.

Cumbria, *Cumberland*, is divided from *Scotland* by *Sullcway Firth* on the South-weſt Borders. The Shire-Town thereof is *Carlile*.

Cumulo lapidum Inſula, *Ilan Carn*, or *Ilan na Clough*: a little Iſle on the Coaſt of *Lorn*, near *Leſmore*.

Cuniculariæ,

Cuniculatia, Ilan na Gunnur, a little Isle near the *Sky.*

Cuniculos agere, To drive a *Mine,* or undermine.

Cuniculis oppugnare, To invade secretly; to go about a matter coveredly, by guile and craft.

Cunigamia, Cuninghame. It is a *Bailiary* of the Sheriffdome of *Air.* It lyeth betwixt *Clyd* and the Water of *Irwine,* having at the mouth thereof its chief Town situat, of the same name.

Cuprum, The Town of *Cowper.* There are two of this name, one is *Cowper* the Shire-Town in *Fife:* and the other is *Cowper,* a famous *Abbay* in *Angus,* near the Water of *Ila.*

Curio, A *Curat*: one who serveth the cure of a *Paroch-Church.*

Curia, A *Paroch,* or *Paroch-Church.*

Custodia, A *Prison.* It also signifieth the *Waird* of *Minors,* that hold their Lands in Waird.

Custos Regni; A *Warden*: Or a Governour of the Countrey in the *Kings* Minority, or absence.

Cynosura, Is the Constellation in the Heaven which is called *Ursa-minor.* There is in the top of the tail thereof, a *Star* of the *Second Magnitude* which is called the *Polar-Star*: because it is the Star that's next the *North Pole.* The Metaphor is taken from *Mariners,* who govern their *Course* by this *Star,* which never *setteth*; but is alwayes seen by them.

Propri

Cæſar: *Ca. Julius Cæſar*; he conquered *France*: He was the firſt *Roman* that entered *Germany*, and *Britain*. He overthrew *Pompey* the *Great*, and the *Roman Common-wealth*. He was perpetual *Dictator*, and Founder of the *Roman Empire*, and firſt *Emperour*, and gave his name to all his Succeſſors, which were called *Cæſars*. In a word, he was the greateſt *Orator*, *Hiſtorian*, and Captain in his own, or any Age that hath followed, or gone before him.

Calderanus, The Lord of *Calder*, now Lord *St. Johns*: becauſe he had the gift of all the Templar Lands, which belonged to the *Red-Friers*, or *Knights of St. John* in *Scotland*; He is commonly called *Lord Tarphichan* from his chief Houſe.

Cambellus, *Cambel*, or *Campbel* as ſome write.

Camerarius, *Chalmers*.

Cameronii, *Clan Cameron*, in *Loch-Aber*. Their Chief is now called *Loch-yeal*, or *Loch-Iell*

Cameronus, *Cameron*.

Camnethanus, The Laird of *Camnethen*. The Barony is on the eaſt ſide of *Clyd*, a little above *Himiltoun*. They of late years were a great Family of the *Somervels*.

Carnagius, *Carnagie*. The Surname of the Earl of *Southesk*, *Sheriff* of *Angus*: and deſervedly *Chief* of his *Clan*.

Carnarivanus, *Edward* of *Caer-narvan*. He was ſecond of that name King of *England*, and born in the Caſtle of *Caer-narvan*; from which he received his name; and was made firſt *Prince* of

Wales by his Father *Edward Langshanks*. He received a great overthrow by *King Robert de Bruce* at *Bannockburn*. After him, the King of *Englands* eldest Son is alwayes intituled *Prince of Wales*.

Carnicrucius, *Carncroſs*.

Carnoſſenſis, The Laird of *Carnock* in *Starling* Shire, lying not far from the *Torwood*.

Carruderus, *Carruders*: A Family in *Annandale*; the Chief whereof is called the Laird of *Holm-ends*.

Carthuſianus ordo, The Charter-houſe Monks. They are a ſort of religious men in the *Roman Church*. King *James* the Firſt built them a Monaſtry at *Tillilum* near St. *Johnſtoun*. They never eat fleſh, and converſe but twice a week together.

Carthagines, The Inhabitants or men of *Carthage*. *Vide Carthaginenſis*.

Carus, *Kerr*. Some write it *Carr*, according to the *Engliſh* faſhion. But they err: For their original is from *Ker* of *Kerſland* in the Weſt: And *Ker* is an old *Scots* word, and neither *Picts* nor *Saxon*.

Catenæi, *Catena tribus*, The *Clan Chattan*, or *Macintoſhes*. Their Chief hath his Lands in *Murray* and *Loch-Aber*.

Catlos, κάτλος; The Greek name of *Catulus*, a Syrname amongſt the *Romans*. *Q. Lutatius Catulus* put an end to the ſecond *Carthaginian* War; And another of the ſame name, was conjunct with *Marius* in the *Cymbrian* War.

Cato; *Marcus Portius Cato*, a famous *Roman*

for

for Arts and Arms; we have ſome fragments of his Book *de re Ruſtica*, and of his *Origines* yet extant.

Cecilius, *Cicil*: An *Engliſh* Surname.

Cecrops, The firſt founder, and King of the *Athenians*. He taught them *Letters*, and brought them from their rude and wild manner of living.

A Cella Patricii, *Kirk-patrick*. *Cloſeburn* in *Nithſdale* is *Chief*.

Celto, A *Gauliſh* Maid, on whom *Hercules* begot a Son, called *Britannus*; who gave unto our Iſlands the name of *Inſulæ Britannicæ*, the *Britiſh Iſlands*. Of which, the greateſt of them, is to this day, by way of excellency termed *Britain*: or, as King *James*, when he united the two Crowns, would have it, *Great Britain*.

Ceſſurdius, *vide Seſſordius*.

Cicero, *Mar. Tullius Cicero*: A Conſul of *Rome*, the moſt famous *Orator*, and ſubtileſt *Philoſopher*, that ever that Common-wealth bred. In his Conſulſhip he overthrew the conſpiracy of *Catiline*: And in all his life, was ſo great a Patriot to his Countrey, that he reſiſted firſt the great *Cæſar* in his uſurpation; and the *Triumverat* in their deſigns: In ſo far, that *Octavius* and *Lepidus* did ſuffer him to be ſacrificed to the fury, and murthered by the malice of the infamous *Mark Antonie*.

Clarentius, The Duke of *Clarence*. It is an *Engliſh* Title, which ſome of their Blood-Royal have carried.

Clarus, *Clair*; An *Engliſh* Surname.

Claudianus, An elegant *Latine Poet.* He lived at *Rome* in the days of the Emperour *Honorius.* He maketh frequently mention of the *Scots*, or *Caledonians*, in diverſe of his noble *Poems*, extant at this day.

Claudii Satyra Senicæ, It is a pleaſant *Satyr* written in elegant Proſe and Verſe, by the wiſe Philoſopher *Seneca*, on the tranſlation of the Emperour *Claudius* into the number of the Deities. It is Printed with the reſt of his works.

Cliffordus, The Lord *Clifford*: it is an *Engliſh* Title.

Cockburnus, *Cockburn*, or *Coburn.*

Cocheranus, *Cocheran*, or *Cochran.*

Colchonius, *Colhoun*, or *Calquhoun.* The Laird of *Luce* is Chief.

Coleſſius, *Colace. Ballin na mone* in *Angus* was Chief.

Collinius, *Jaſper*, or *Jeſper Coligne*, *Monſieur de Chattilion.* He was Admiral of *France*, and headed the *Heugenots* party there: His overthrows alwayes, (which is wonderful) increaſed his Armies. Being called by the King of *France* to *Paris*, he was ſhot in the Street, by thoſe that perfected the cruel Maſſacre there.

Colmannus, St. *Colman*, the third Biſhop, ſent by the *Scoti Albinenſes* to govern the Biſhoprick of *Lindesfairn* or *Holy Iſland*, in *Northumberland.* The Seat was tranſlated from thence to *Durham* by King *Malcolm Kenmore*, who built that Cathedral.

Colvillius,

Colvillius, *Colvill*, or *Colvine*.

Columbus, St. *Columbe*, or *Columbanus*, The Abbot of St. *Bennets* order. He was born in *Lagenia*, or more truly, *Ladenia*, now called *Lauden*, and bred in the Monaſtry of *Ban-cor* in *Huenſi*, or *Jona* in *Scotland*. He is named by our *Highlanders Colum Kell*, *Columb of the Cells*; he built ſo many Monaſtries in *Albin*, *Erin*, *France*, *Germany*, and *Italy*. He died *Anno* 530. and lived near 100. years.

Condeus, The Prince of *Condie* in *France*.

Confraius, *Confray*. *Anglus*.

Conſtabilius, *Marmaduke Conſtable*, *Anglus*, a Knight.

Conſtantinus Magnus, The Emperour *Conſtantine* the Great, Son to *Conſtantius Florus* and his Queen St. *Helen*; he was born amongſt the *Brigants*, in their chief Town *Ehoracum*; He was the firſt *Emperour* that gave publick Churches to *Chriſtians*. He died the 66. year of his age, *Anno Dom.* 317.

Coplandius, *Coupland*.

Corineus, A feigned name of the *Brittons*, given to one of the Comerads, of their fabulous *Brutus*.

Coſseus, *Charles de Coſs*, Earl of *Briſack* in *France*.

Crafordius, The ſurname *Crawfurd*, or the Earl of *Crawfurd*.

Cragius, *Craig*.

Creſſingamius, *Creſſinghame*, *Anglus*.

Crichtonius, *Crichtoun*.

Christorphinianus, Laird of *Corstorphine*: they are called now *Lord Foreſter*.

Crocus, *Monſienr de Crock*, *Gallus*.

Croſtus, *Croſt*.

Cucianus, Earl of *Coucie* in *France*.

Culenus, *Cullen*,

Cuminius, *Cumin*; or *Come-in*.

Cunigamius, *Cuninghame*.

D.

Daal, An old *Highland* word, which properly ſignifieth a Meadow; and, by *Metaphore*, any *Plain*, or Vale that lyeth along the brink of a River. So *Annandale* ſignifieth theſe Vales, and Meadows, that ly along the ſides of the River *Annan*. Therefore they that ſay it ſignifieth a part, are much miſtaken: for, in the phraſe, *To give every man his Deal*, which is much uſed amongſt us; The word *Dale* there, is not derived from the old *Highland* word *Daal*; but from the *Saxon* or *Pictiſh* word, *to Deal*, or divide: our *Dales* are all denominat from the Highland word *Daal*, together with the name of the adjacent River.

Dæmonigenas Gigantes, Giants begotten by Devils: that inhabited *Britain*, before the arival of the feigned *Brutus*, as the *Welſhmen* fable.

Dalkeithum, The Town *Dalkeith* in *Mid-Louthian*

Louthian. It lyeth, with its noble *Park*, betwixt *North* and *South-esk*; at the end of which Park they ſalute one another.

Dani, The *Danes*, or the Warlike people of *Denmark*; They over-run *England*, and diverſe other places: and at ſeveral times invaded *Scotland*; where their overthrows were ſo great, that *Scotland* was called *Sepulchrum Danorum*, the *Danes* Burial-place.

Dania, The Kingdom of *Denmark*; it conſiſteth of the *Cymbrican Chorſonenſis*, and diverſe Iſlands; as *Zealand*, *Fionia*, *Falſtria*, *Laland*, *Langland*, and others. It is encompaſſed with the *German Ocean* and *Baltick Sea* altogether, except on the South, where *Halſace* joyneth it to *Germany*.

Danaidum Fabula, was the Story, where *Danaus* King of the *Argives*, married his 50 Daughters to his Brothers 50 Sons, who by the direction of their Father, killed all their Husbands in one night, except one.

Dantiſcum, *Gedanum*, *Dantzick*; It is a great City, and very famous for Merchandiſing: ſituat in *Polland* in the *Kings-Pruſſia*, whereof it is the chief City. It lyeth on the *Viſtula*, one League from that part of the *Baltick Sea* which is called the *Golf of Dantzick*; it is one of the *Hanſiatick* Towns.

Danubius Fluvius, The River of the *Danube*, *Donaw*, or *Danow*. It riſeth in the *Alps*, in the Mountain called *Abnoba*, in the *Black-wood* and

County

County of *Barr*, near a Town of *Swabland*, called *Villingam*, and runneth down into *Germany*. It watereth *Ulme*, *Ingolstad*, *Reinsberg*, and *Vienn*: and so runneth through *Hungary*, passing by many Cities, it doth exoner it self by six mouths into the *Euxin Sea*.

Dea, The River *Die*; there is one of that name in *England*, *vide Deva*. In *Scotland* there is one in *Galloway*, that riseth out of a *Loch* of the same name, and having received the River of *Ken*, and encompassed the *Kings* house of *Trive*, falleth unto the *Irish-Sea* at *Kirk-Cuthbrigh*: there is another of them that divideth the *Mearns* from *Marr*: it riseth in *Strathdie*, near *Brea-marr*, and falleth unto the *German Sea* at *Aberdene*. The third is a River in *Angus*.

Decanus, The Dean of a Chapter in a *Bishoprick*; or more properly, the *Deacon* of a Trade.

Decumates populi; A *people* of *Germany*, that lived on the East Side of the *Rhein*; they came from the people of *France*, that inhabited the Country that is now called, *Le pais de Narbon*. The Country which the *German decumates* inhabited, is now called the *Dukedom of Wertenberg*, in the Country of *Swablaud*.

Dei donum, is asserted by *Hector Boetius* our Historian, to have been the name of *Dundie*, near which Town he himself was born: Vide *Taoduunm*.

Delphinus, the Dolphin. The King of *France* his eldest Sons title: He is so called, from the Country of *Dawphinie*, which lyeth betwixt the River *Rhon*

Rhon, Savoy, and *Provance.* This was given by the laſt Duke thereof *Hubbert*, to *Philip de Vallois,* King of *France*; about the year 1350. On this Condition, that the apparent Hair of *France,* ſhould carry the Title of the *Daulphine of Viennois. Vienna* is a Town of Daulphin, ſituat upon the *Rhon,* 13. Leagues from *Granople,* the chief Town of that Country,

Delphos, Delphi, now called *Delpho* and *Salona.* It is now a little Village under the command of the *Turks*: but anciently it was a famous City, Situat in a plain, near the hill *Parnaſſus,* on the River *Pleiſſus* 9 Miles benorth *Cyrrha,* Seated on the *Corinthian Gulf.* There was the illuſtrious *Temple of Apollo* and the Oracle, celebrated throughout the world.

Dera, vide Jura.

Deſertum, The Town *Dyſert* in *Fife*: Situat betwixt *Kirkaldie* and the *Weymes,* it is a Burgh Royal.

Deva: In Engliſh *Die,* and in Welſh *Dyffer Duy*: *Dyffer* is Water, and *Duy* is either Black, or *Dui* two; for it riſeth from two Springs in *Wales,* and falls unto the *Iriſh Sea* at *Weſt Cheſter.* The River of *Die* in *Scotland* likewayes are ſometimes called *Deva*: and all of them ſometimes *Divona* or *Devona*; which is an old *Schytho-Celtick* word, compoſed of *Die* and *Vonan,* which ſignifies the Fountain of the *Gods,* as witneſſeth *Auſonius* in that Verſe, which he writeth on a Fountain near *Burdeaux.*

Divona,

Divona, Celtarum Lingua, *Fons* addita *Divi*.

Deucaledones, et *Dicaledones*; the name of a people in *Albin*: they were partly *Scots* and partly *Picts*. So called from *Deuo*, or, *Do*, which in the High-land tongue signifieth two, and *Caledones*, dwellers in *Woody hills*: or (as some say) *Du*, Black, the *Scots* were so called from their swarthy complexion: for these people were composed of *Picts* and *Scots*, that dwert in both sides of the great Forest of *Caledon*: Vide *Silva Caledoniæ*.

Deucalidonium Mare, the West-Sea that runneth from *Ireland* to the *Orknay-Islands*. So called from the Country of *Deucaledonia*, on the west of which it lyeth.

Dextra ripa, is that side of the River, which lyeth on the *right hand*, when you shall Sail down the same,

Diana, the *Goddess*, begot by *Jupiter* on *Latona*, and born in the Isle *Delos*. She was patroness of *Hunting*, and Meedwiferie, under the name of *Lucina*. On the *earth* She was called *Diana*: in *Hell*, *Hecate*, and in the Heavens, *Luna*. She was a perpetual Virgin, and, had a *Church* at *Ephesus*, which was one of the seven wonders of the world.

Diana Oraculum, the Oracle of *Diana*, feigned by the *Welsh-men*, to have given a response to their *fabulous Brutus*.

Diepa, *Deep*. It is a Sea Town of *Normandie* in *France*, lying over against *Rhye* in England, betwixt which two there is a frequent passage.

Diploma, *letters patents* of the *King*; or *Briefs* of a City.

Diploma

Diploma Pontificis, The *Popes Bull*, or *Letters Patents.*

Diræ Eccleſiaſticæ, *Excommunication*; It is a ſolemn curſe of the Church, whereby they give a man that will not obey them, over to the hands of *Satan*: and after year and day begin to be buffeted.

Diræ Pontificiæ, The *Popes* Excommunication, or Curſes, which are celebrated by *Bell*, *Book*, and *Candle light*: after a moſt pompous manner, they complement *Satan* to their revenge.

Diva Margarita, *vide Margarita.*

Dominicani, *Friers* of St. *Dominicks* order: they are called from their much Preaching, *Prædicatores*; which they uſed firſt againſt the *Waldenſes*: And are one of the *four Begging Orders.* They have had many learned School-men, whereof St. *Thomas* of *Aquine* is chief.

Dona, The River of *Don*: It riſeth in *Strathdon*, near *Strathdee*, in the *Braes* of *Marr*, and falleth into the *German Sea* at *Old Aberdene.*

Donaldina familia, The Clan *Donald*, or the *Mackdonalds.* Of old they were Princes of *Ila*, where their chief habitation was, and had great Lands both in the *Iſles* and *Continent.* There are yet remaining of this Family, diverſe *Lords*, and *Barons* of good repute in this Nation; and in the late Rebellion very loyal to their Soveraign. 'Tis thought their chief is the Marqueſs of *Antrim*, whoſe Predeceſſor *Sorly Buy* conquered that Countrey, with his Sword and Bow, from both *Engliſh* and *Iriſh.*

Dores,

Dores, A people of *Greece* inhabiting the Countrey *Dorida*, in *Achaia*. They were firſt called *Achivi*, but afterward *Dorians*, from a valiant man called *Doricus*, that returned them from baniſhment.

Dreſanum, *Draffin* Caſtle in *Clidſdale*, ſo called from a little Husband Town that lyeth near it: but wrongouſly. For my learned friend Mr. *Hay*, Laird thereof, told me it was ever called *Craignetham*: for it hath been a ſtrong Caſtle ſituat on a Rock, on the Water of *Netham*: which a Mile below it, falleth into the weſt ſide of *Clyd*.

Driburgum, *Dryburgh Abbay* in *Teviotdale*.

Drix, *Driſſack*: In our *Highland* Language ſignifie a *Brier* and *Brierling*; as in the *Latine Vepres* and *Veprecula*.

Druides, *Druids*; They were the ancient *Heathen Prieſts*, and *Judges* in *France* and *Britain*; and becauſe they, for the moſt part, did all thoſe offices under *Oak Trees*, from them they received that name. For ſo *Oaks* are called in the *Greek* and old *Celto-Schythick* Language.

Druidum Comes, The *Earl of* Dreux in *France*.

Drum-Albin, The Hill of *Drum-Albin*. It is the very higheſt place of *Albin*, or as it ſignifieth, the *back* of *Albin*, beholding both Seas, the *Deucaledonian* and *German* Oceans.

Drummonium, The Caſtle of *Drummon*, or *Drummond*. It is ſituat in the mouth of the Hills in *Strathern*; and is the chief habitation of the *Earls* of *Perth*. There is another of the ſame name in the *Lenox*.

Drum-

Drumfriſium, The chief Town of *Nithſdale* *Drumfreis*. It is ſituat on the River *Nith*, decored with a Stone Bridge, and Noble Church, and pleaſant Caſtle. It is the chief Town of the Sheriffdom, which from it receives its name; and every year is much frequented, for its famous *Horſe Race* in *May*.

Drumiliaum, *Drumilaw-Sands* in the North ſide of the mouth of the River *Tay*; dangerous to the Ships that enter that River in the night time.

Drumlanricum, *Drumlanrick*-Caſtle; It is the chief reſidence of the *Earls* of *Queensberry*, of which they are Lord Barons. It ſtandeth on the South ſide of *Nith*. ten or twelve Miles above *Drumfreis*.

Dublinenſes, The Citizens of the Town *Dubline*.

Dublinum, The City of *Dubline*. It is the chief Town of *Ireland*, lying near the *Iriſh Sea*, on the ſweet and pleaſant River *Liffie*, three Miles from *Rings-end*, The Harbour, at the mouth of the ſaid River, on the Bay, commonly named *Dublin Leven*.

Duffa, *Ilan Dow*, The *Black Iſland*. It is in *Loch-Tarbet*: which Loch breaketh into the Weſt ſide of the Iſland *Jura*.

Duglaſſia, *Dowglaſs-dale* and Caſtle; It is the chief Seat of the *Earls* of *Dowglaſs*, now *Marqueſs*; from which they have their Title of Honour; and through it runneth the River called

Duglaſſus, Commonly *Dowglaſs Water*; which ſignifieth Black-Gray, it giveth name to the *Dale*; and falleth

falleth into the West side of *Clyd*, in the *Upperward* of *Clidsdale*.

Dumblanum, *Dumblane*; A Bishop Seat that lyeth on the Water of *Allan*. It is in the *Stewartry* of *Monteith*, in the Sheriffdom of *Perth*, four Miles be-north *Starling*.

Dumbarum, An ancient Castle and City, called *Dumbar*, lying upon the West side of the *Firth* of *Forth*, 20 Miles be-east *Edinburgh*, in *East-Louthian*.

Dunbucum, *Dunbuck-hill*. It lyeth within two Miles of the Castle of *Dumbarton*; from whence the *Scots* Proverb is, *he that beareth* Dumbuck *may bear Dumbarton*, which is from the *greater* to the *less*. It is a great Hill of the *Lenox*.

Dunachi vel Duntani Sinus, *Dungisby-head* or *Bay*: it is the farthest East point of *Caithnes*, lying over against *Orknay*.

Duncaldin, It is the name of the town of *Dunkelden*, that lyeth upon the North side of the River *Tay*, ten Miles above St *Johnstoun*, in the mouth of *Athol*.

Dunchonnel, An Isle of that name, on the Coast of *Lorn*, near the large Isle *Luinga*.

Dundalcum, The Town of *Dundalk* in the Country of *Louth* in *Irland*, standing on the *Irish Sea*.

Dundargum, *Dundarg*: It was of old a strong Castle in the Country of *Buchan*: but now is demolished.

Dunelmum, The Town of *Durkham*, or *Dunelm*

It is Situat on the water *Were*, and is the Biſhop Seat.

Dunelmenſis ager; the *Biſhoprick* of *Durham*. It is a Shire lying betwixt *Northumberland* and *York Shire*; and is a *Conuty Pallatine*. It was founded, and the Cathedral thereof erected by *Malcolme Kenmore*, King of the *Scots*.

Duni, Little Hills of Sand on the *Kentiſh Coaſt*, near *Deal*, commonly called the *Downs*. And there are ſuch of the ſame name on the oppoſite *Belgick* Shore.

Dunipacis; Two little Hills lying on the Weſt ſide of the River *Carron*, made by the *Romans*, as *Monuments of peace*, oppoſite to the old *Roman Camp*, which lyeth on the South ſide of *Carron*. They give the name to the Houſe of *Dunipace*.

Dunotrium, *Dunotter* Caſtle, ſtanding on a Rock in the Sea, near to the little Town of *Stone-hive*, in the *Mearns*. It is a Fort belonging to the *Earls* of *Marſhal*.

Dunglaſſum, *Dunglaſs* Caſtle; It ſtandeth ſix Miles be-ſouth *Dunbar*, in *Eaſt-Louthian*.

Dunſinnanus Mons, The Hill of *Dunſinnan*. It lyeth South and by Weſt three Miles from *Cowper* in *Angus*.

Dunſinnana Arx, The *Caſtle* of *Dunſinnan* built on that Hill by the Tyrant *Mackbeth*, King of *Scotland*.

Dunſum, The Town of *Duns* in the *Merſs*, ſix Miles North-weſt from *Berwick*. It is famous for its great Hill called *Duns-Law*; and for the birth of

of the glorious *Gray-Frier*, called *Joannes Duns Scotus*, Dr. *Subtilis*; The Family of the *Dunses*, of whom he was a Brother, keep their old possessions, for the most part, there unto this day.

Dunum, is an old *Celto-Schythick* word, used by all the Nations, that received *Collonies* from them. It signifieth a Hill. Many words are compounded therewith: In the composition, our old *Scots* put for the most part the word *Dunum* before, but the *Gauls* put it behind: we say *Duustaffnage*, They say *Lugdunum*.

Dunum Donaldi, It is a Castle belonging to the King called *Dundonald*, it lyeth upon the water of *Irvin*, five Miles above the Town: and giveth now Title of *Earl* to the *Lord Baron of Cochran*.

Dunum, The Castle of *Doun*, in the Stewartry of *Montieth*. It is the Kings House, and thereof the *Earl* of *Murray* is Heretable *Kepeer and Stewart*, and from it, he takes his Title of *Lord Doun*.

Dunum-fermlini Dunfermline Town. It is situat four Miles above the *North Qneens-ferry* in *Fife*. It was famous for its rich *Abbacie*, and *Royal Palace* of our *Kings*, and their *Burial place* there.

Dunum novum, vide Noviodunum.

Dunus amnis & lacus, the Loch and River o *Down* in *Kyle*; it falleth into the *Irish Sea* two Mile besouth *Air*.

Duplinum, The *Castle* of *Duplin*, standing on th North Banks of the River *Earn*, two Miles abov the Bridge, in *Strathern*, in *Perth-shire*.

Dur, An old *Celto-Schythick* word: It signifiet properl

properly a *River*. With this many words are compounded, and received by thoſe Nations, which have ſprung from the *Celto-Shythick* Collonies.

Duriſdera, The Town of *Diſdear*; It lyeth on the North ſide of *Nith*, a Mile higher then *Drumlanerick*, in *Nithſdale*.

Durius Fluvius, *Duero vel Dauro* in *Spaniſh*. It riſeth out of the Mountain *Idubeda* in *Old-Caſtile*, it watereth the Kingdoms of *Caſtile*, *Legion*, and *Portugal*, and having furniſhed the courſe, of 120 *Spaniſh Leagues*, it falleth into the *Atlantick Ocean*, ot little *Leigue* below *Portapcrt*, now ſo named: of old called *Portus Cale*, from the builder thereof *Gael-Glaß*, commonly called by our Hiſtorians in *Latine Gathelus*. He was the founder of the *Gaelicks*, or *Galicians*. This Port hath given *Luſitania* the name of *Portucalea*, or *Portugalia*: and it lyeth 47. Leagues be-north *Lisbon*, the chief City of *Portugal*.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Dacrius, *Dakers*: And the *Lord Dakers* in *England*.

Dalhuſius, Firſt Laird, now Earl of *Dalhouſie*; Chief of the *Ramſays*.

Damiæta, Damee, a *French man*.

Darlæus, *Darnilæus*, The Lord *Darnley*. He

hath this Title from an old Castle so phrased in *Ranfrew*-shire: which giveth the name of Lord Baron to the Earls, now Dukes of *Lenox*. This was the Title of King *James* the Sixth's Father, of happy memory, before he Married Queen *Mary*.

Darsius, *Darsie*, *Monsieur de la Batie*, *Gallus*.

Delphinus, The *Dolphine* of *France*. Vide *Delphinatus*.

Dessius, *Monsieur des Dessie*, *Gallus*.

Diadorus Syculus, A noble *Greek Historian*; he lived in the dayes of the great *Anguſtus*: he wrot 40 Books of the *first Monarchies*: whereof 15 are only come to our hands.

Dicksonus, *Dickson*.

Diocleſianus Rex, It is the name of a King of *Syria*, feigned by the *British* Historians, and *Labana* his Queen.

Dio Cassius, A noble *Greek Historian*, born in *Nicæa*, a Town of *Bithinia*. He wrot the *Roman History* in 80 Books: whereof 25 are extant. They begin at the Acts of *Lucullus*, and end with the death of the Emperour *Claudius*. He was Consul with *Alexander* the *Emperor*, *Anno Urbis conditæ* 981.

Diocleſiani vita, The Life of the *Emperour C. Valerius Diocleſianus*. He was in *Dalmatia* of obscure Parents, and being a good Souldier, was made Emperour by the Army, *Anno Dom.* 284. He with his Coleague *Aurelius Maximianus* raised the *tenth* and sharpest *Persecution* against the *Christians*.

Chriſtians. And after many victories, both laid down their Imperial Crown, *Anno* 304.

Dioniſius afer, He hath written a deſcription of the World in Greek Verſe, tranſlated into Latine Verſe by *Priſcianus.*

Dioniſius Hallicarnaſſeus, A noble Greek Hiſtorian, living in the dayes of the *Emperour Auguſtus.* He hath written the *Roman Hiſtory,* from the beginning of that people, to the taking away of the *Decemverat,* in 11 Books; which was the 312 Year, *Urbis conditæ.* The reſt of his Hiſtory is loſt.

Diſpater, The God of *Hell* and Riches; in Greek πλουτος, Riches.

Dirlingtonius, Lord *Dirletoun*: of old he was Lord *Halyburtoun. Gowry* got it with an *Heirſe,* and loſt it by his *Conſpiracy.*

Donaldini: vide *Donaldina Familia.*

Donaldus Banus, Donald *Bane*; There were two of that name both Uſurpers. The firſt was a *Red-ſhank,* Chiftain of *Ila*: and the laſt was King *Malcolme Canmores* Brother.

Donaldus Monro, Mr. *Donald Monro,* Dean of *Murray.*

Dromundus, Drummenius, Drummond.

Drurius, Drury, Anglus.

Duglaſſius, Dowglaſs. Sometimes it is put for the Earl of *Dowglaſs,* and ſometimes for the Earl of *Angus.*

Dumbarus. & *Dnmbarius*: *Dumbar.*

Duchtius, Doughtie, Anglus.

Dunacus, Dnncanus: Donachie, or *Duncan*.

Dundassius, Dundaß.

Dunensis, Dunus: Laird of *Dun* or *Din* in *Angus*. *Erskine*.

Durisderanus, Laird of *Disdeir*, or *Durisdeir* in *Nithsdale*.

Durovartus, Durward, Anglus,

E.

EBbæ Promontorum, St. *Ebbs Head*, standing on the mouth of *Forth*, near *Fast-Castle* in *Merß*.

Ebora, quæ & fælicitas Julia in *Portugalia*. It is now called *Evora*; it lyeth 20 Miles from *Lisbone* to the East, and eight from the River *Anas*. It is now a famous Town in *Portugal*, with an Academie. It lyeth betwixt the River *Tagus*, and the River *Anas*, amongst the Hills.

Eboracum. The City of *York*: From whence the King of *England's* second Son taketh his Title of *Duke*.

Eboracensis Ager, *Yorkshire*, lying to the *German Sea* on the East. It is a very great Country and possest of old by the *Brigants*. It is so called from *Eboracum* its chief Town: and *Eboracum* was named from *Ebora* by diminution. For the *Brigants*, which were a people and great Colony of the *Galicians* came with the rest of the *Scots* into *Ir-*

bin, and poſſeſt, amongſt the reſt, that Hilly Countrey: and gave it that name, from their own chief City *Ebora*: Of which we have ſpoken already.

Ebura, Is a Town that lyeth upon the River *Tagus*, called *Tala vera Lacerna*, and the Inhabitants thereof are called *Eburaici*. It is likewiſe the name of a Town and People in *Gallia-Celtica*, and in diverſe other places in *Spain*.

Eccleſiæ, The Town of *Eccles* in the *Merſs*, near to *Home Caſtle*.

Edinburgum & Edinum, The Town of *Edinburgh* in *Mid-Louthian*, lying near *Forth*: it is the chief City of *Scotland*; where all the great Meetings are, and their *Chief Courts* of *Juſtice* Conveened.

Egga, Ilan Egg, beſide the Iſland called *Rumm*, vide *Rumm*.

Eglingtonia Comes, The *Earl* of *Eglingtoun* in *Cuninghame*: His name is *Montgomery*; and the Caſtle of *Eglingtoun*, from which he hath his Title, lyeth within two Miles of the Town and Water of *Irwine*.

Fiſdalſa, Ilan Eaſdale on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Elbevi Marchio, Marqueſs of *Elbuſe*. He was one of the Peers of the Houſe of *Guies* in *France*.

Eliphantia, A kind of *Leproſie*, that makes the skin rough and hard, and of a duskiſh colour, like to an *Elephant*.

Elgina vel Elginum potius, The Town of *Elgine*, in the Shire of *Murray*. It lyeth on the River *Loſſie*, within four Miles of the Rapide River *Spey*

to the North; and is the chief City of that County.

Enisaia, Enisay Island; near the *Lewes*.

Enverbervia, The Town of *Enerbervie*; Itlyeth on the mouth of the River of *Bervie*, upon the *Germane Sea* in the *Mearns*, within eight Miles of *Stone-hive* Southward.

Envergoria, Envergoury: It lyeth on the East end of the *Carss* of *Gourie*, within two Miles of *Dundie*; and is a little Village belonging to *Perthshire*.

Enverlothia, vel *Enverlutea*: It is an old *decayed* Town and Castle, standing on the West side of the mouth of the River *Lochty*, where it falleth into the head of *Loch-jol*, in the Countrey of *Lochaber*.

Enverneſſa, Enverneß; It is the chief Town of the Sheriffdome of *Enverneß*; and lyeth on the South side of the mouth of the River *Neß*, where it falleth into *Murray Firth*.

Envervicum, The Castle or Barony of *Enverweick*, lying on the *Firth* of *Forth* in *East-Lowthian*, four Miles be-south *Dunbar*.

Enverrurea, *Enverrury*; It is a little Town that lyeth in the *Garioch*, within twelve Miles of *Aberdene* to the North.

Eorsa, A little Island, that lyeth near unto *Mull*.

Epyrus, It is a Conntrey of *Greece*, lying on the Sea, betwixt *Macedonia* and *Achaia*. It is now under the *Turks* Dominion: and in later times was made famous, by their great *Hero Scanderbeg* Prince thereof.

Aquileu

Aquuleus, A *Rack* or *Torture*: we commonly uſe a Wooden Box bound with Iron, which is put on the Leg, and betwixt it and the Shin-bones, the *Executioner* beats in Wedges of Iron, untill both Bones and Marrow come through the Skin, and this is commonly called the *Boots*.

Era, The little Iſland *Erra*: it lyeth near *Mull* to the Weſt.

Era, It is another that is called *Erin*; near the Iſland of *Herreis*.

Eremita, A religious man, that dwelleth ſolitarly in the Wilderneſs; and is called an *Hermite*, from *Eremus*, that ſignifieth the Wilderneſs.

Ericæa, *Freuch Iſland*, or *Heath-Iland*. It is a ſmall one, ſituat near the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Eska Auſtralis, The *South Water* or *Esk*, which riſing in the Braes of *Angus*, above *Cortachy*, watereth *Brichen*; where it hath a noble Stone Bridge, and paſſing by the Noble Houſe of *Kinaird*, to whoſe moſt *Illuſtrious Earl* it giveth the Title, it falleth into the Sea, a little below the Town of *Montroſs*.

Eska Septentrionalis, *North Esk*. It riſeth out of the Hills of *Glen-esk*, and paſſeth on the North ſide of *Edgill*; and hath a Stone Bridge three Miles below the ſame. It falleth into the *Germane Sea*, three Miles be-north *South-Esk*.

Eska uterq; *Lothiana*, Two ſmall Rivers in *Mid-Louthian*. The firſt riſeth out of *Pentland-Hills*, runneth by *New-hall*, *Roſland*, *Hawthornden*, *Liſwuid*; where it hath a Bridge, and another at *Dalkeith*. The other riſeth out of *Moor-*

foot-

foot-loch, near *Lithan-houpes*, runneth below *Nicolson*, *Arnistoun*, *Dalhousie*, where it hath a Bridge, and at *New-bottle*. Both the *Esks* compass the noble *Park* of *Dalkeith*, at the end of which they meet: and below *Enveresk*, at *Musselburgh* fall into the *Firth* of *Forth*.

Eska Limitanea, *Esk* on the *Borders*; it is divided likewise into two Rivers: *Black-Esk* on the right hand, which riseth at *Powmuck* near *Coldlaw-hill*, and passing by *Castle-Orwin* or *Irwin*, joyneth with *White-Esk* at the *Birks*; which riseth out of *Glen-ditting* in the Forest; and both of them keep on their course, and joyn with *Ewes* at the Castle of *Langholme*: and so passing by *Irvin-burn*, they receive *Lidder* below *Broom-holme*; and afterwards fall into the *Firth* of *Sullaway*.

Eskia, The Countrey of *Eskdale*, lying upon the two Rivers of *Esk*.

Etella, The Castle of *Etell*, standing on the River *Till*, which falleth below it into the South side of *Tweed*, eight Miles above *Twedmouth*.

Etruria, The great Dukedome of *Tuscany*. The chief Town thereof is *Florence*, situat on the River *Arnus*. It lyeth upon the Sea called *Mare inferum*, betwixt the River *Tiber* on the South, the *Appennenian Mountains* on the East, and the River *Macra* on the North; which River is now called *Lamagra*, and divideth it from *Liguria*. It is for the most part possess'd by the *Duke* of *Florence*, called the great *Duke* of *Tuskany*; and the *Pope*, whose part thereof is called *Patrimonium Petri*.

Etymologia,

Etymologia, The *Etymologie* of a word: it is a part of *Grammer*, that ſhows the Original of every word, and the reaſon for the ſame.

Etymologicon magnum, Is a Greek Book of an uncertain *Author*, which giveth the Original of all the Greek words. It is ſet forth by *Suſylburgius*, and Printed in *Folio*.

Eu, *Han Ew*, in *Loch-Ew*, in *Roß*.

Eubonia, The Iſle of *Man*, that lyeth almoſt in equal diſtance betwixt *Ireland*, *England*, and *Galloway* in *Scotland*: Yet it is neareſt *Galloway*. Vide *Mana*.

Evus, The River *Ewſe*: It riſeth in *Teviotdale*, above *Eweß-gates*, and runneth through that Dale, to whom it gives the name. It faileth into *Esk* at the Town of *Langholm*.

Evia, The Countrey of *Ewſdale*: It hath to the Eaſt and South-eaſt, *Teviotdale* and *Liddiſdale*: To the South-weſt *Wauchopdale*; and to the North-weſt *Eskdale*.

Evonia, and *Evonium*: The Caſtle of *Dunſlafnage*, that ſtandeth upon a high Rock, above the Weſt Sea in *Lorn*: It was of old the habitation of the *Scots Kings*.

Examum, The Town of *Hexam*, ſtanding upon the River *Tyne*, ſix or ſeven Miles above *Newcaſtle* in *Northumberland*.

Propria

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

D. *Ebba*, St. *Ebbe*, was Lady *Abbateſs* of the Nunry of *Coldinghame*: and being fear'd to be raviſhed by the *Danes*, ſhe cut off her own Noſe and Lip: And (perſwaded by her exhortations and example) the reſt of her Siſter-*Nuns* to do the ſame. By which means, they eſcaped indeed the luſts of the bloody *Danes*: but not their cruelty. For they burned them within their Monaſtry. But God, by the hand of our great King *Gregory*, overthrew and ruined quite the *Danes*, both in *Scotland* and *Northumberland*. They kept in her commemoration the ſecond day of *March*. There was another St. *Ebba*, the only Daughter of King *Alphred*, and Siſter to King *Oſwald* and *Oſwie* in *England*: She eſcaping from being raviſhed in a little Boat, landed in the *Merſs*, at the Promentory of *Forth*, which is called St. *Ebbs* Head to this day. She was received into *Coldinghame* Monaſtry; and afterward was *Abbateſs* and Martyr. Her memory was celebrated on the 25 of *Auguſt*.

Eboracenſis, Dux, The *Duke of York*. It is the proper Title of the *Second Son* of *England*.

Elphinſtonius, *Elphinſtoun* Caſtle in Eaſt *Louthian*.

Ennius Poeta, He was the firſt *Latine* Heroick Poet amongſt the *Romans*. We have ſome of his fragments, written in an abſolete Style.

Fabilla,

F.

F*Abilla, Ilan na Fable*: It is a little Iſland lying near the great Iſland *Lewes*.

Fœcialis, One of the *Lyon Heraulds*. Sometimes it is put for a *Meſſenger at Arms*.

Falaum Fanum, *Falaw* or *Falaw-Kirk*. It lyeth in *Mid-Louthian*, nine Miles be-ſouth *Edinburgh*.

Falcolandia, The Town of *Falcoland*. It is judged to be near the Center of *Fife*: and is beautified with a ſtately Palace, and pleaſant Park, belonging to our Soveraign the *King*: and is ſituat at the North Bottom of the great *Lomond*.

Faleſium, *Faliſe*: It is a Town of *Normandy*, in the Kingdom of *France*.

Falingamia, *Falinghan*, or *Finlagan*: It is a Caſtle in *Loch-gurym* in the Iſland of *Ila*.

Fanum Albani. The City of St. *Albans* near *Verulam* in *England*: So called from *Sanctus Albanus* the *Brittons Proto-Martyr*.

Fanum Andreæ, The Town of St. *Andrews*, on the North-eaſt of *Fife*. It is the *Primats-Seat*, and beautified with diverſe Colledges belonging to the *Univerſity*, and with a noble Incloſure built of Free Stone, called the *Canons Precinct*: many Churches, Stately Turrets and Steeples were ruinat by the unhappy hands of a tumultuous multitude, pretending zeal. It is ſo named from St. *Andrew* the *Apoſtle*, who is owned by the *Scots* for their Tutelar.

Tutelar. For there St. *Rule* did depoſe his *Relicts* which he brought from *Greece*.

Fanum Donati, *Donat* or *Dinnat Church*, in the Countrey of *Calthneß*.

Fanum Miniani, St. *Minnans Kirk*, ſtanding on the *Firth* of *Forth*, two Miles be-eaſt *Eli* in *Fife*, near the Houſe of *New-work*.

Fanum Patricii, *Kirk-Patrick*, ſtanding on the North ſide of *Clyde*, four Miles above *Dunbarton*: It was dedicate to St. *Patrick* the *Apoſtle* of *Ireland*, and after St. *Palladius* was ſent home to *Scotland*, becauſe he was born near it, in the *Lenox*. It is thought by ſome to be the Weſt Point of *Severus* or *Grame's-Wall*; but that ſuppoſition is falſe.

Fanum Reguli, The Chappel and Steeple of St. *Rule*, ſtanding on the Eaſt ſide of the *Cathedral Church* in St. *Andrews*. St. *Rule* was a *Grecian* that Landed at St. *Andrews*, and brought with him (as we ſaid) the *Relicts* of St. *Andrew*: and was *Abbot* or *Prior* of the *Canons Regulars* there, for diverſe years.

Fara, *Fair-Iſle*: It lyeth in the mid-way, betwixt *Orknay* and *Shetland*; and is ſeen from the Promontories of them both.

Faſtcaſtellum, A Caſtle ſo named from his *Faſtneſs*, or ſtrength; ſtanding on a Rock, above the *Firth* of *Forth*, near St. *Ebbs-Head* in the *March*.

Faunus & Fauni Oraculum; *Faunus* was the third King of the *Aborigines*, who were from his Son *Latinus* called *Latines*. After his death, *Saturnus*

turnus his Gueſt, which he harboured in his baniſhment from *Creet*, did conſecrat him into the number of the *Indigen Gods*, and did dedicate to him a Grove; in which was a Cave under a great Rock, and in it a deep Fountain: here his Prieſts gave *Oracles* in ancient Verſe, called *Saturnian*. And he himſelf was called *Faunus à Fando*: becauſe he ſpake out his *Oracles* plainly. This *Oracle* was famous in the firſt Landing of *Æneas*: and was conſulted by *Latinus*, in the matter of his Daughters Marriage with him.

Feraia, Ilan Fara: It is ſituat be-weſt the Iſland *Uiſt*.

Ferilaia, Ilan Ferilam, near the *Lewes*.

Ferguſii rupes, vide rupes.

Fermelinodunum, Dumfermline: It is a Town lying four Miles above the *Queens-Ferry* in *Fife*. It was adorned with a rich and ſtately *Abbacie*, and a *Royal Palace*: and was the Burial-place of diverſe of the *Scots Kings*, eſpecially of the great *Malcolme Canmore*, and his holy Queen, St. *Margaret*.

Fethercarnia, The Town of *Fettercairn*, ſituat at the foot of *Clermont*: which belongs, and gives Title to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Middletoun*. It lyeth 3. Miles from the *North-Water* in the *Mearns*.

Fides Publica, A ſafe Conduct, or Letters of Aſſurance of ſafe Conduct.

Fidibus ſui generis canere. That is, They play'd on *Clarſhachs*; which are Harps ſtring'd with Wyre, only

only used by our *High-landers* and the *Irish*: for other people, for the most part, have them strung with Lute-strings.

Fidla utraque, Both the Islands of *Findla*, viz. *Findla na Rugha*, and *Findla na Keiliach*;. They ly near *Luinga*, on the Coast of *Lorn*.

Fifa, The Countrey of *Fife*. It lyeth betwixt the *Firth* of *Forth* and *Tay*, being encompassed all with the Sea, except where it joyns with the *Ochells*; and is in form of a *Peninsula*, and therefore was called in the ancient Language, *Ross*.

Finus, *Lokh-fine* in the Countrey of *Argile*. It receiveth a River of the same name; and after it receiveth the Water of *Eira*: on which, at the falling thereof into the Loch *Enver-eira* standeth, the chief Mansion of the *Earls* of *Argile*. *Loch-fine* falleth into the *Firth* of *Clyde*, and is much frequented for its *Herring-fishing*.

Fiscus, The Kings *Thesaury*, or the *Exchequer*: because the *Lords* of the *Exchequer* use to gather in, and oversee the same.

Flada, *Ilan Fladda*; It is a little Isle, that lyeth on the South end of the Isle of *Arran*, in the mouth of *Clyde*. There is another of this name on the Coast of *Lorn*: Another direct West from *Uuist*: Another near the *Sky*: And another near the *Lewes*.

Flamburgum, The Sea-Town *Flamburgh* in *Yorkshire*. It is famous for a Point of Land that runneth into the *German-Ocean*, called *Flamburgh-Head*:

Head: dreadful to Sea-men, by reaſon of the ſtormy Guſts that are frequent there.

Flanana, Ilan Flanean; This is a little Iſle, that lyeth near the *Herreis*.

Flandria, Flanders; It is one of the Provinces of the *Low-Countreys*, lying on the *German-Ocean*. It hath *Brabant* on the Eaſt, *Artoiſe* on the Weſt, and *Hannove* on the South. It is honoured with the Title of an *Earldome*, and the chief Town thereof is *Gaunt*.

Flandri, Are the men of the *Earldome* of *Flanders*, commonly called *Flemings*.

Flata, Flotta-oy, in *Orkney*.

Flindo, or *Fluido, Flowdon-Hill*: It lyeth betwixt the Town of *Owler* and the River of *Tweed*. Famous for the overthrow of K. *James* the Fourth, King of the *Scots*.

Fœudum, or *Feudum*; It ſignifieth *Fee* or *Heretage*. It is a barbarous word, unknown in the *Civil Law*, ſignifying Lands given for Service of *Waird* and *Relief*. It is alſo taken for any other *Heretage* or *Fee*.

Fœudum Maſculinum, Lands *Taylied* to, or *Entail'd* on, the *Heirs Male*.

Fordunum, A little Town lying on the foot of the Hills, in the North end of the *Mearns*. It ſtandeth on a clear Brook, and was famous for the Manſion of the *Scots-Apoſtle* St. *Palladius*: where his *Shrine* and Burial-place was in ancient times in great *Veneration*.

Forfara, or *Forfarum*; It is the chief, or head *Shire-*

Shire-Town of *Angus*, lying in *Strathmore*. This word is corrupted from *Forreſſia*, which was the old name of *Angus* and the *Mearns*; which was alſo called *Forreſtia*.

Forreſſia, The Town of *Forres*, eight Miles be-north *Elgine* in *Murray-land*.

Forreſtia, The Countrey of the *Forreſt*, lying betwixt *Mid-Louthian* and *Teviotdale*. It was of old a *Foreſt*, belonging to the King, where his Wild, his Herds, and his Flocks were kept, for the uſe of his Houſe. It was alſo, as I have ſaid, the old name of *Angus*. *Vide Forreſtium*.

Fortha, The River of *Forth*. It riſeth in the *Grampian-Hills* above *Starling*; and having made diverſe windings, above and below that Town, it enlargeth it ſelf into a vaſt Loch, below *Alloway*, called the *Firth*; and ſo keepeth its courſe betwixt the fertile Lands of *Fife* and *Louthian*, untill it enter, at St. *Ebbs-Head*, in the *Germane Ocean*.

Forthæ Æſtuarium, The *Firth* of *Forth*. *Vide Mare Scoticum*.

Fotlara, *Fotlar* or *Fœador-oy* in *Shetland*.

Fragmentum Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ, It is a fragment of the *Britiſh Hiſtory*, which *Humphray Lud* has feigned, to make out his *Welſh Fables*.

Franci, The *Franck-men*; a people of *Franconia* in *Germany*, that, in the declining of the *Roman Empire*, conquered *Gallia*; and from their own name called it *Frankinland*. Which Kingdom to this day is called from them *France*. They were a great people, compoſed of many Warlike Tribes and

and were ſeated all alongſt the Eaſt ſide of the *Rhine*, unto the *Germane Ocean*.

Franciſcani, An order of Friers that were inſtituted by, and followed the rule of St. *Francis*. They are commonly called *Gray-Friers*.

Fretum, A *Frith*; it is a ſtrait Sea betwixt two Lands. There are diverſe that carry this name in *Scotland*.

Friſii, The men of *Weſt-Freiſland*. It is one of the *United Provinces*, under the *States*, commonly called of *Holland*. Its chief Town is *Leovardine*. And it is diſtinguiſhed from *Eaſt-Freisland*, that lyes in *Weſt-Falia* in *Germany*, by the Lordſhip of *Gronigen*; that belongs to neither.

Fudaia, *Ilan Fuda*: It is a little Iſland that lyeth Weſt from *Uiſt*.

Furdum, The little Town of *Foord*, that lyeth four Miles below *Owler*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, on the River *Till*.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Fabius Ruſticus, A *Roman* Hiſtorian, a great friend to *Seneca*: in his time he lived and wrote his Hiſtory. He was the moſt eloquent of all the Recents, as *Tacitus* witneſſeth.

Falconarius, *Falconer*. It is a flouriſhing name in the *Mearns*.

Farniherſtius, Laird of *Fernihirſt*, now Lord *Jedburgh*.

Fergusius, *Ferhardi filius*: He was the firſt *King* and founder of the *Scots Monarchy*, before the bleſſed *Nativity*, 330 years.

Feſtus Pompeius, An ancient *Grammarian* of *Rome*. Of his Works ſome fragments, *viz. De Verborum ſignificatione*, are yet extant.

Finelaus, *Finlaw*.

Flaminius, *Fleming*.

Forbeſius, *Forbes*.

Formannus, *Forman*.

Foxius, *Fox* Anglus.

Fraſerius, *Frazer* or *Friſſel*.

Froſſardus, *Froiſard*; An induſtrious and famous *French* Hiſtorian.

Foreſtarius, *Foreſter*, *Foſter*, or *Froſter*.

Furdius, The Laird of *Foord* below *Owler*, in *Northumberland*. He was of old *Heron*; but lately it is come to the *Kerrs*.

G.

GAdes, commonly *Cadiz*, and by us *Calis-ma-lis*. It is a little Iſland of four *Spaniſh* Leagues of length. It lyes in the Weſt *Ocean*, on the Coaſt of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. The Eaſt end thereof is joyned to the Main-land by a Bridge, called *la Puonte de Suaſo*. It hath a ſtrong Town and Caſtle of the ſame name, and a capacious Harbour placed on

on the West end of the Island. It is a very famous Town of Trade, lying nineteen Leagues from *Civill* to the South.

Gaell, Gaill, Gauld, or *Galt*; They are old words of our High-landers, who in their own Language call themselves *Gaell* or *Galick*: and they call all strangers *Galt*. *Gaell* (as our Author well observeth) is taken from the word *Galecia,* and the word *Galt* or *Guald,* from *Gaul.*

Gallecia, Gallicia in *Spanish*; It is a Kingdom of *Spain* that lyeth on the West Ocean. It hath now on the South *Portugall*; on the East, the Kingdoms of *Asturias* and *Leon*; and is encompassed on the West, and North, by the *Atlantick-Ocean.* The chief Town thereof is called *Compostella*: of old it was called *Brigantium*; from this the *Gallicks,* or *Scots-Colonies* came into the *British* Isles.

Gallinæ filius albæ: A *Roman* Proverb used in the days of the *Satyrist Juvenal.* It is said of one that is *fortunate*; or (by *Antiphrasis*) of one that, though undeservedly, thinketh he should be, by all men, esteemed such. For *Album* amongst the *Romans* denoteth happiness: As the *Proverb* that is contrary to it (*Nos viles pulli nati infelicibus ovis*) signifieth unhappiness. Mean men, sprung of an unfortunat Race. *Infelicibus ovis* alludeth to *Mali Corvi malum ovum*: for *Ravens* in *Augury,* were esteemed unlucky.

Galli, The *Gauls*; the greatest part of which people, are now called *French*-men.

Galli Asiatici, were the Relicts of great Armies of the *Gauls*, that had diverse times invaded the East. They were seated in *Gallo-Græcia*, in *Asia*.

Gallia, Gaul: It was divided of old into *Gallia Cis-Alpina*, or the *Italian Gallia*, lying on both sides of the River *Po*, in *Italy*; and *Gallia Trans-Alpina*, which is now called the Kingdom of *France*: a flourishing Kingdom for Arts and Arms, encompassed on the West and North by the *Gallick* and *British Seas*, and on the South by the *Mediterranian Sea*, and *Appenine Mountains*; and on the East by the River *Rhine*.

Gallia Narbonensis, contained the Provinces of *Savoy*, *Provance*, and *Languidock*.

Gallicum Mare, The *French Sea*. It washeth the West Coast of *France*, betwixt the *Channel* and *Biscay* in *Spain*.

Gallo Græcia, Called also *Gallatia*, from the *Greeks*, that called the *Gauls*, *Gallati*. It is now called by the *Turks*, *Gelas*; and the chief Town thereof *Ancyra*. It hath on the West, *Bithynia*; on the East, *Capadocia*; *Paphlagonia* is on the North; and *Phrygia major* is on the South.

Gallovidia, & Wallo-withia (for it is so named by the *Welshmen*), it is the Countrey of *Galloway*, lying on the South-west point of *Scotland* next *Ireland*. And is encompassed by the *Irish Sea* on the West; by *Nithsdale* on the South; and *Carrick* towards the North.

Gallovidiani, The men that inhabite *Galloway*.

Garriochia,

Gariochia, The Countrey of the *Garioch*. It lyeth on the North weſt of *Aberdene-ſhire*.

Garvæ tres, The three Iſlands called *Garvillans*: they are *Garvillan Uskia*, or *Garvillan Allata*; *Garvillan More*, and *Garvillan Beg*: or *Na-monach*. They ly near *Luinga*, on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Garvellaia, An Iſland that lyeth beſide the *Lewes*.

Garvia, Inch Garvie. It is a fortified Rock, that lyeth betwixt the North and South *Queens-Ferries*, in the middle of the River *Forth*.

Garulanga, Garulinga: Is one of the Iſles, that lyeth to the Weſt of *Uiiſt*.

Geldri, The *Ghelders*, or *Gilders*, or *Gelderoys* that inhabite

Geldria, The Dutchy of *Gelderland*, lying to the South of the County of *Holland*. It is now, for the moſt part, one of the *Seventeen United Provinces*.

Geloni; A people of *Schythia-Europea*, dwelling upon the great River *Boriſthenes*. *Mela* placeth them near the *Turks* and *Agathurſians*; they were noble Horſe-men.

Gentiles, Men of the ſame Clann; or that are of one Surname.

Genuenſes, The Citizens of *Genoua*: It is the chief City of *Liguria*; which is now called the Common-wealth of *Genoua*. It lyeth upon the *Mediterranean Sea*, betwixt *Hetruria*, and the County of *Neice*; an hundred and fourty Miles long.

It is called for the nobleneſs or its Building, *Superba*: and hath the Iſland *Corſica*, under its Dominion.

Gerlochus Inſula, Ilan Lochger, near the Iſland of *Sky*.

Gerlochus, Lochger, that falleth into the *Firth* of *Clyd*. So called from its ſhortneſs.

Germani, The *Germanes*, an ancient and warlike people, that gave much trouble to the *Romans*.

Germania, Germany, a great and vaſt Countrey, that lyeth betwixt the *Alpes* and the *Baltick Sea*, which is the Latitude thereof, one hundred and twenty ſix *German* miles: and the Longitude thereof, betwixt *Lotharingia* and *Hungary*, are an hundred and twenty *German* Miles. It is now erected into one *Empire*, under the *Emperour* of *Germany*: who hath under his Dominion very many free Princes, and Cities.

Germanicum Mare, The *German Ocean*, that lyeth betwixt *Germany*, *Norway*, *Britain*, and the *Low Countreys*.

Gernico, Girnigo, or *Ghirnigo*: It is a ſtrong Caſtle, ſtanding on the *German Ocean*, belonging to the Earls of *Caithneſs*; and from their Surname, commonly called *Caſtle Sinclar*.

Gerſa, Greſſay in *Orknay*.

Geſſoriaci, The Inhabitants of *Geſſoriacum*, which at this day is called *Bologne ſur mere*: and the Countrey about it is called *Geſſoriacus Pagus*, now *Bononienſis tractus*; in *French le Bulenois*: vide *Bononiam*. Some upon better grounds opinion it to be the Countrey about *Calais*.

Getæ

Getæ & Getini, were a people of *Dacia*, bordering on *Scythea Europea*. They are thought to have inhabited *Muldavia*. If they were not a part, yet they were neigbours to the *Gothi*.

Geveraſtilli, The Iſland *Gewraſdill*; lying beſide the three *Garvillans*.

Gigaia, Ilan Giga: This Iſland lyeth betwixt *Kintyre* and *Ila*.

Gigaia, The Iſland *Gega*: it lyeth be-weſt *Uuiſt*.

Gigarmena, Is an Iſland of the ſame place.

Gillinſa, *Ilan Gillan*: it lyeth near the *Harreiſe*.

Glammis, The Caſtle of *Glames*: It was given by *Robert* the ſecond King of *Scotland*, as a portion with his Daughter, to a Gentleman called *Lyon*, who was afterward *Lord Glames*; and is now Earl of *Kinghorn* and *Strathmore*. It lyeth four Miles be-ſouth *Forfar* in *Angus*.

Glaſgua, The Arch-Biſhop Seat; It is a City ſituat on the North ſide of *Clyde*, adorned with an *Univerſity*, and very famous for its firſt Founder St. *Mungo*. The *Cathedral* whereof, is now the moſt famous Structure in *Scotland*, preſerved from the zeal of our Reformers, by the Arms of their noble Citizens. It is decored with diverſe other Churches, Hoſpitals, and other publick Buildings; and with a ſtately *Bridge* over *Clyde*: and is now the famouſeſt *Mart-Town* in the Weſt.

Glaſguenſis Præfectura, The *Regality* or Barony of *Glaſgow*: Whereof, ſince the death of the late

late *Duke of Lenox*, *Duke Hamiltoun* is *Bailie*.

Glastum, *Woad*, or *Wadd* for *Dyers*: It was used by the old *Britans* (as some say) to paint themselves into an *Etherial-colour*, or *Sky-blue* for ornament.

Glen-Eska, The Lordship of *Glen-Esk*: It lyeth on the head of the *North-Water Esk*, in the Braes of *Angus*: and is one of the eldest Lordships that belong to the warlike Family of the *Lindsays*, who are possessors thereof to this day.

Glencarnia, The Lordship of *Glencairn*, lying twelve Miles above *Dumfreis* in *Nithsdale*. It was the chief House of the *Cumins*; and after their destruction, gave Title of Earl to the Chief of the *Cuninghams*, which yet are called *Earls* of *Glencairn*, though the Lands be otherwwayes disposed of.

Gloceſtria, *Gloceſter-shire* in the West of *England*. It was of old the Title of Earl: but now is the Title of the *Kings third Son*: who is called, *Duke of Gloceſter*. The chief Town thereof gives name to the County.

Gloceſtriæ Comes, The Earl of *Gloceſter*.

Glotta, The River of *Clyde*, rising near the head of *Annandale*, where other two famous Rivers have their source. In its course through *Clidsdale*, it washeth the Towns of *Lanerk*, *Hamiltoun*, *Glasgow*; and falleth into its own *Firth* at *Dumbarton*.

Glottæ Æstuarium, The *Firth* of *Clyde*: it lyeth betwixt the Sheriffdom of *Air*, *Lenox*, *Argile*, and *Kintyre*.

Glottea

Glottea, or rather *Glottiana*; the County of *Clidſdale*.

Glottiana Vallis, The *Troch of Clyde*.

Gomatra, *Ilan Gomedra*, near *Mull*.

Gomeriæ Comes, The Earl of *Montgomery*, *Anglus*.

Goria, The Countrey of *Gowry*, in the furtheſt Eaſt point of *Perth-ſhire*. The Plain thereof is commonly called, *The Carſs of Gowry*; and the riſings, *The Brae of Gowry*.

Gothi & *Gotthi*, were of old a people of *Sarmatia Europæa*, lying on the North Coaſt of the *Euxin Sea*. Their Countrey was called *Gothia* then, now *Oſia*, lying betwixt the River *Tyra* and *Boriſthynes*. Theſe people afterwards poſſeſs'd the South parts of *Sweden*, and ſome Iſlands; and gave their own name thereto, calling them *Oſtro-gothia*, *Oſtre-Gothland*; *Weſtre-gothia*, *Weſtre-Gothland*; and *Sudgothia*, *Sudgothland*, and *Gothlandia*, the Iſland *Gothland*: it lyeth within ſixteen Miles of the Coaſt of *Eaſt-Gothland*.

Gothini populi, A people of *Germany*, that lay upon the River *Oder*, in that part of *Sileſia*, that is near the City *Uratiſlavia*.

Gothundii & *Gotunni*, were a people of *Salmatia-Europea*, made up of the *Goths* and *Hunds*, as their name declares.

Græci, The *Grecians*: they were Inhabitants of the noble Countrey *Greece*, and diverſe Iſlands in the *Black-Sea*, in *Europe*, and of many Iſlands and Provinces in *Aſia*. They were the firſt Inventers

venters, and Maſters of *Arts*, and *Arms*. And under *Alexander* the *Great*, had the third Monarchy of the World.

Græcia, The Countrey of *Greece*: being taken in a large ſignification, it contains the Kingdoms of *Macedon*, *Theſſaly*, and *Epyrus*; together with the Countrey of *Greece*, ſtrictly ſo called; which only contained *Achia*, or *Hellas*, the *Peloponeſis*, and the Iſlands.

Grampius, The Mountains of *Granzeben*, commonly called the *Grampian Hills*. They run from *Aberdene* in the North, to *Dumbarton* in the Weſt: and contain the Braes of the *Mearns*, *Angus*, *Perth-ſhire*, and the *Lenox*, and diverſe Countreys beſide.

Grangia, The Houſe of *Grange*, ſtanding within a Mile of *Kinghorn* in *Fife*: the habitation of the Family of *Kirk-Aldie*.

Graviſa, or *Gramiſa*, *Grams-Oy* in *Orknay*.

Greſſa, *Ilan Gram-rie*, on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Grevanus, *Grivan*, or *Girvan-Water* in *Carrick*; It falleth into the *Iriſh Sea*.

Gria, *Ilan Gria*, near *Herreis*.

Gruinorta, *Ilan Grunord*, in *Loch-grunord* in *Roſs*.

Gunna, *Ilan Gunn*, near *Mull*.

Guiſiæ Dux, The *Duke* of *Guiſe* in *France*, come of the Houſe of *Lorain*.

Guſiani, The Brethren of *Guiſe*: or *Guiſian party*.

Propria

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Galbrethus, *Galbreath*: A *Lenox Surname.*

Gallovidius, *Galloway.*

Gallovidianus, The *Lord Galloway.*

Galfridus Monumetenſis, *Jafray* of *Monmouth*, a *Welſh-Hiſtorian*: he hath written a Book *de origine & geſtis Britannorum*, Printed *Anno* 1517. as full of lies as of Lines.

Garlianus, *Laird* of *Gairlice*, now *Earl* of *Galloway.*

Garrenterius, *Engein. d'Garrenteirs*, *Gallus.*

Gathelus, *Gael-glaß*, He was a *Schytian*, that came with his Father *Neal* into *Greece.* Our Antiquariſts ſay, that he went afterwards to *Ægypt*, and having Married the Kings Daughter, and was expelled by the *Ægyptians*, after the departure of *Moſes* [by reaſon of the great hatred they bore to all Strangers, for the *Hebrews* ſake] And, by force of tempeſt being driven out of the *Mediterranean*, he landed in *Spain*, and gave to the Harbour that received him, his own name, *Port-Gael*, corruptedly called *Port-Cale*: which afterward named that Kingdom; And the Countrey he named *Gailick*, or *Galicia*: From thence the *Gailicks* came into the *Britiſh Iſlands.*

Geryon, One of the Kings of *Spain.* He govern'd the two *Baleares* and *Ebuſa*; for which the *Poets* feign'd him to be *Tricorporeus*: *Hercules* rob'd

rob'd him of his fruitful kind, and killed himself.

Giffardius, Giffard: Of this Surname was the Lord *Giffard*, whose Estate by Marriage came to the *Hays*, who are now called *Lord Yesters, Earl of Tweddale.*

Gildas Monochus, He was a learned and holy *British Monk*, that lived in the fourth Age. We have some *Epistles* and fragments of his learned Writings.

Gildo Maurus, Lieutenant to *Theodosius* the Emperonr of *Africa*. In the days of *Honorius* he affected the command, and stopped the passage of Corn to *Rome*. Wherefore by the contrivance of *Stilico*, his own Brother *Mascazele* being sent against him with Forces, he was overthrown, and thereupon killed himself.

Gildus, and *Gadiel-Glass*, are proper Names used by the old *Scots*.

Gilchristus, Gilchrist; or rather *Kilchrist*.

Gilcolumbus, Gillicholm, or *Killecolm*.

Gillespicus, Killespick, or *Gillespick*: his proper name was *Archibald*.

Gilpatricius, *Gilpatrick*, or rather *Kilpatrick*.

Glamisius, or *Glamus*, *Lord Glames*, now *Earl* of *Kinghorn* and *Strathmore*.

Glenbervius, The Laird of *Glembervie*, or *Glenbervie*. The Barony lyeth upon the *Water* of *Bervie* in *Angus*.

Glenduninus, Glenduning.

Gloccstrius, The Earl of *Gloceſter* in *England*. Vide *Gloceſtria*.

Gog-

Gogmagog & Tentagol; They were the portentous names of *Giants*, which the *Trojan Brutus* overthrew at his entry of *Britain*; if you pleaſe to believe the *Welſh Fables*.

Gordonus, Gordon.

Gormacus Ioannes, *John* Gorme, or Blue *John*; an High-land man.

Græcina, *Grekin*: It is the proper name of a Woman.

Graftonius, *Grafton*; An *Engliſh* Surname.

Graius, *Gray*; It is uſed ſometimes for the *Lord Gray*.

Gramus, *Graame*, *Grahame*, or *Gream*.

Grangianus, The Laird of *Grange* in *Fife*: his name is *Kirkaldie*.

Graſtocus, *Grayſtock*: *Lord Grayſtock*, an *Engliſh* Title.

Gregorius Turonenſis, St. *Gregory* Biſhop of *Tours* in *France*, a moſt holy and learned man; and much eſteemed by St. *Gregory* the *Great*, *Pope* of *Rome*. Amongſt his other Writings, The Hiſtory of *France*, written in Latine, is famous. He flouriſhed *Anno Dom.* 600.

Guilielmus Normannus, *vulgo Conquiſitor*; *William* Duke of *Normandie*; who, for ſubduing of the Kingdom of *England*, is commonly called *William the Conquerour*.

Guilielmus Malmesburienſis, *William* of *Malſburry*, an *Engliſh Monk* and *Hiſtorian*.

Guiſia, *Mary* of *Guiſe*, Siſter to the Duke of *Guiſe*, and Queen to King *James* the Fifth.

Guiſii

Guiſii and *Guiſiani*, The Houſe of *Guiſe* in *France*. It was very powerful in their King *Henry* the Seconds time, and his Sons.

H.

HAbrera, Magna & Parva; *Harariе More*, and *Hararie Beg*. They are two Iſlands, that ly to the Weſt of *Uiſt*.

Hadina, The Town of *Haddirgtoun*: It lyeth in the middle of Eaſt *Louthian*, upon the Water of *Tyne*, twelve Miles be-ſouth *Edinburgh*.

Haia, A little Iſle be-weſt *Uiſt*.

Hakerſeta, *Hakerſet*, A little Iſland be-weſt *Uiſt* alſo.

Halido, *Halidoun hill* near *Berwick* in the *Merſs*.

Halido vicus, *Halidon* in *Teviotdale*.

Halis, *Hales Caſtle*; It ſtandeth upon *Tyne*, three Miles below *Haddingtoun*. It was the habitation of the *Lord Hails*, Earls of *Bothwel*, Chief of the *Hepburns*.

Hamiltonum, The Palace and Town of *Hamiltoun*: It ſtandeth on the Weſt ſide of *Clyde*, two Miles above *Bothwel Bridge*; and giveth the Title of *Marqueſs* and *Duke* to the Chief of that Illuſtrious name. It has the beſt *Park* in *Scotland*; and of old it was called *Cego*.

Hamptona, *Hampton-Court*. It is a noble Houſe of

of the *King*'s, that ſtandeth upon the River *Thames*, betwixt *London* and *Windſore*.

Hamptona Septentrionalis: It is a Town and County in the South of *England*, called *North-Hampton*, and *North-Hampton-ſhire*.

Haraia, Harick; It is the South part of that Iſland, whereof the *Lewes* is the North: It belongs to *Mr. Claud* of *Harick*, lately the *Lewes* belonged to another Family of the ſame name, who were the old Maſters thereof: But for their diſobedience, it was given by *King James* the *Sixth* to the *Mc. Kenzies*.

Harbottilla, Harbotle, A little Town; and of old a ſtrong Fortification, which was built above it on the top of the Hill, which is one of the *Chiviots* in *Northumberland*, where lay a Gariſon to ſecure the Countrey from the in-rodes from *Scotland*.

Harlaus, Harlaw: It is a little Village in *Murray-land*; where was fought that famous Battle betwixt the *High-landers* and *Low-landers*, for the Earldom of *Roſs*, where ſo many brave men on both ſides were killed.

Havelskyra, Havelskyre, an Iſland.

Havera, Ilan Haurar, near the *Lewes*.

Havicum, Hawick; A Town in *Teviotdale*.

Hara major & minor, Two Iſlands on the Weſt ſide of the *Main Land* of *Shetland*. So named from their quantity.

Hea, The Iſland *Hoia*, near the *Lewes*.

Hebræi, The *Hebrews*, or people of *Iſrael*, ſo named from their Predeceſſor *Heber*.

Hebridæ,

Hebridæ. Vide *Æbudæ.*

Hectica Febris, An *Hectick Feaver*: It is an *habitual feaver,* that consumeth the substantial parts of the Muscles and Intrals.

Hedui, A people of *Gallia-Celtica*; In *Burgundy* their chief Town *Augustodunum,* now *Autown,* lyeth fourteen Leagues to the South-west of *Dijon.*

Helskir Vetularum, vel Hilkyr Namonich: *Helskyr Egach*: and *Helskir na Meul*: These are three little Islands, that lyeth three Miles to the West of *Uist,* belonging to the Lairds thereof.

Hellenas, Ελλας, Ελληνες, *Græcia,* The names the *Greeks* took to themselves and their Countrey, from Ελλην, *Hellen,* the son of *Deucalion*; from whom the *Greeks* had their Originals.

Hellisaia, Heldisay Island on the West of *Uist.*

Helvetii, The *Helvetians* or *Swissers*: they were a Warlike people (as they are yet) who dwelt betwixt the *Rhone* and *Rhine,* and are now divided into seventeen *Cantons*; whereof four follow the Doctrine of *Swinglius,* seven are *Papists,* and two are mixt of both. They are called *Swisses,* and their Countrey *Swisse,* from the *Pagus Suitia,* the *Canton Swisse,* where they made their first Confederacy against *Albert* of *Austria,* the Emperour *Rodolfs* Son: whose oppressions made them throw off his Government.

Hercynia Silva, It is a great Wood that runneth through all *Germany*; In diverse places, it hath sundry names. It is now commonly taken for that

that

that encompaſſeth *Bohemia.* It was of old accounted to be ſixty days journey broad. It begun at the border of *Helvetia,* and run to the Countrey of the *Daci*: quite through *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Theſſaly.*

Hermitagium, The Caſtle of *Hermitage,* an old and ſtrong Fortreſs in *Liddiſdale.*

Hermodraia, Ilan Hermodra, near the *Lewes.*

Hethlandicæ Inſulæ, Shetland Iſle, or the Main Iſland thereof.

Hibernia, The Iſland of *Ireland.* The Weſtmoſt of the two great *Britiſh* Iſlands; from which ſituation, it hath its name *Erin.* This word is ſometimes given to the *Weſt-Iſles* and *High-lands* of *Scotland*; becauſe that not only the *Irelanders* were *Colonies* from them; but likewiſe theſe people keep their old Tongue, and many of their old faſhions, which were firſt received, and are ſtill retained by the *Irelanders* from them. And ſtrangers therefore, that knew not how to diſtinguiſh their Countreys, gave unto them both this name promiſcuouſly, which hath bred ſome miſtakes in our Hiſtories.

Hibernicum mare, The *Iriſh* Sea, which lyeth betwixt *Ireland* and *Britain,* be-ſouth *Kintyre.*

Hieroſolyma, The City of *Jeruſalem,* the Regal Seat of the Kings of *Judea* in *Paleſtina*; famous for its ſiege held out againſt the Emperour *Veſpaſian,* and the Emperour *Titus* his Son, who deſtroyed it; and that juſtly, for the murther it had committed

on the *Saviour* of the world, the Son of *God*, our *Lord Jesus*.

Hirta Dow, Black Hirta, It is an Island, that lyeth three score and odd miles South-west from *Uyist*, to whom it belongeth.

Hispania, The famous Kingdom of *Spain*, encompassed all about by the *Mediterranean Sea*, and *Atlantick Ocean*, except where it is joyned to *France*, by the *Pyrenean Mountains*, which divide the two Kingdoms.

Hoia, vide *Baruhium.*

Hollandia, Holland; The chief Province of the seven that are united; lying to the *German Ocean*, and that bosome thereof, that is called the *Sudar-Sea*; The chief Town thereof is *Amsterdam.* Of old it had a *free Earl* of its own: but fell in by Marriage first to the House of *Burgundy*, and then to *Austria*: whose yoke it threw of (as it sayes) for oppression.

Hollandi, The *Hollanders*, who are now great Navigators.

Holma, An *Holme*, or low-Land, lying on a River. In *Orkney* it is taken for plain Islands, that are fit for Pasturage, but not for Habitation.

Homildunum, Homildon, It is a Village in *Northumberland.*

Homo novus, An *up-start*; or a man newly risen to honour. It is given by our *Historian* to *Hamiltoun*, out of prejudice: because one of that name, near *Falkirk*, plundered him of a Mare: which he promised should carry them to posterity. But they say

ſay better, that aſſert his wrath to have proceeded from the enmity that, that Family expreſſed againſt his Pupill, and Patron, the Regent *Earl* of *Murray*, whom he honoured above his *Soveraign*.

Horeſtia, *Foreſtia*; They were the two old names, given to that Countrey, that lyeth betwixt the Rivers *Tay* and *Die*.

Hulmena, *Ilan Huilin*, near the *Lewes*.

Humber, The mouth of *Humber*: It is not a River, but the mouth, or Firth of the River *Trent*, and *Ouſe*, which with other ſmall Rivers, joyn together into one *Bay*, at *Hull* in *Yorkſhire*.

Humium, *Humia*, *Humum*, *Home-Caſtle* in the *Marſh*. The chief Houſe of that *Earl*.

Huntingtonia, *Huntingtoun*. Vide *Venantodunum*.

Huntilæi Comes, The Earl of *Huntley*: He is now *Marqueſs*. Albeit his whole Eſtate be in the *North*, yet the Lands from which he hath his Title, are in the *Marſh*: Which Lands and others, the Earl of *Home* held of him in Vaſſallage, eſpecially for holding his Stirrup, when he mounted his Horſe at the *Parliament*. This ſervitude they redeemed afterwards with Money.

Hupocoriſtica, ὑποκοριστικὰ, in Latine they are called *Diminutiva*; Which words are ſo inflected and terminat, that the laſt Syllable diminiſheth the ſignification of the *Radical word*: So *Thingling* (a *little thing*) is a Diminutive from *Thing*.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Haius, *Hay.*

Halenſis, Lord *Hales*: afterwards Earls of *Bothwell.*

Hallus, *Hall*, Anglus.

Hamiltonius, *Hamilton.*

Hardinus, *Hardin*, Anglus.

Harintonius, *Harrinton*, Anglus.

Hartus, *Hart.*

Haſtingus, *Haiſting*, Anglus.

Havartus, *Haward.* It is a Tribe in *England*, conſiſting of many Illuſtrious Families, whereof the *Duke of Norfolk* is *Chief.*

Hector Boetius, Maſter *Hector Boy's*; A learned *Canon* of *Aberdene.* He was born near *Dundee* in *Angus.* He is famous for his Writings; but eſpecially for his Hiſtory of *Scotland*, which is written with a great deal of labour and judgement. Some, that do envy his glory, accuſe him to have been too diligent in fabulous Miracles: and to have been too cruel to the precedent *Hiſtorians* of this Nation. For they averr, that he deſtroyed all their *Mannſcripts*, that came in his way, that his own Hiſtory might be more famous: as *Edward* the firſt, King of *England* had done before, to aboliſh the memory of our Nation: and as the *Zealots* did at our Reformation, burning all the Books that had red Letters, as the Limbs of *Antichriſt.*

Hender-

Henderlandius, The Laird of *Henderland* in *Tweddale*, Chief of the *Cockburns*: but is now decayed.

Hengiſtus Saxo, *Hengiſt* the *Saxon*, one of the Princes of *Low-Saxony*, that exerced Pyracie upon the Coaſt of *Britain*. He was called in by the *Britains*, to aſſiſt them for pay, againſt the *Scots* and *Picks*. After they were beat back to the *Roman-wall*, he and his *Saxons* pickt a quarrel with their Hirers, and not being able by force, by Treachery under Treaty, murdered the whole Nobility of the *Britains*; and did ſubdue or expel the reſt out of all the plain Countrey, and poſſeſs'd himſelf and his *Saxons* thereof: which gave firſt beginning to the *Engliſh* Kingdom in *Britain*.

Hepburnus, vel *Hepburnius*, *Hepburn*.

Heraclia: from *Heracles* the Greek name of

Hercules, The great *Hero*: famous for his *Twelve Labours*, and vanquiſhing of *Tyrants*.

Hercelaius, Sir *Andro Herclay*: He was made *Earl* of *Carliſle*, by *Edward the Second*, King of *England*.

Hereſius, & *Hereſianus*, *Herreis*: and the Lord *Herreis* of *Terregliſh*, chief of that name. By Marriage now belonging to the *Maxwels*.

Heriotus, *Heriot*.

Herodianus, *Herodian*, the *Greek* Hiſtorian; He wrot the lives of the *Emperours* from *Anno Dom.* 180. to 238. which work we have.

Heroàotus Halicarnaſſeus; The Prince of the

Greek Historians: He flourished 500 years before the birth of our *Saviour*. The Books of his History are in our hands; and were in so great esteem, that by the harmonious suffrage of all *Greece*, when they heard them in the Olympick-Games read, they were honoured by the name of the *nine Muses*. Many things seem to be fabulous in his Narrations, but *Henry Stephen*, the learn'd Critick, hath rub'd that aspersion off him by a noble Apology; And he truly is the man, that acquainteth us best with the remotest Antiquity: whose Heroick actions would have been buried in oblivion, if he had not given them life and light by his eloquent Pen.

Heron, *Heron*, Anglus.

Homerus, The first and chiefest of the *Heroick Greek* Poets. He hath writt the Wars of *Troy*, and the wandrings of *Ulysses*, which are yet extant.

Honorius, The Emperour *Honorius*, son to *Theodosius*, and brother to *Arcadius*, Emperours. After he had put *Stilicho* to death, by whose contrivance *Rufinus*, *Gildo*, *Eutropius* were vanquished, he himself in the 35 year of his life, died *Anno Dom.* 423.

Horatius, *Q. Horatius Flaccus*: he was the chief of the Latine *Lyrick Poets* and *Satyrists*: he was in great favour with the Emperour *Augustus*, and much countenanced by his great Minion, *Mæcenas*: his Divine Ods and Satyrs are still in the greatest esteem with us.

Humius, *Hume* or *Home*.

Hundirg-

Hundingtonius, The Earl of *Huntingtoun* in *England*; of which we have ſpoken.

Huntilæus, The Earl of *Huntley*, &c.

Houſtonius, *Houſtoun*.

Hyginus; He hath wrote *de Fabulis*, & *de Aſtronomia Poetica*, which Books are extant. What he was, and where he lived, is contraverted very much amongſt the *Criticks*. Some held him to be no leſs than the *Free-man* of *Auguſtus* the Emperour: But his phraſe and ſtile, doth not in any manner, render the ſweetneſs and pureneſs of that Golden age.

I.

Japodes, Were a people made up of *Gauls* and *Illyrians*, living on *Mount Albus*. They reached down to the *Hadriatick Sea*, next unto *Hyſtria*. Some judge them to comprehend a part of *Carniola* and *Sclavonia*.

Jari Oſtium, *Yarmouth*, A Sea-Town in *Norfolk* in *England*, famous for its Roads and Fiſhing. Some *Engliſh* Writers call it *Garionis Oſtium*.

Iberi, Commonly taken for all *Spaniards*, but properly it ſignifieth thoſe, that dwell on both the Banks of the River *Iberus*.

Iberia, *Hiſperia*, & *Spania*; Are all names given to *Spain*. by ſundry ancient Authors.

Iberus,

Iberus, *Ebro*: It is the moſt famous River in *Spain*. It riſeth in the Mountains of *Aſturia*, and divideth *Spain* in *Citeriorem* & *Ulteriorem*; and keeping his courſe 450. Miles, falleth into the *Mediterranean Sea*, four Leagues beneath *Tortois* in *Catelonia*.

Iceni, Were a people both of *Britain*, which lived in *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge* and *Huntingtoun*-ſhire; And alſo of the *Armorici* of *Gallia Belgica*, whoſe habitation was in, and about the City.

Icenum, Which is thought by ſome Authors to be that, which now is called *St. Omers*, which of old was called *Sitiu*: Others think it to have been a Town, near where *Caliſe* now ſtandeth. But 'tis certain, that from that *Icenum* and the *Iceni*, thoſe of *Britain* deſcended, and were ſo named. *Icenum* in *Britain*, is thought to have been *Icburgh* in *Norfolk-ſhire*.

Icium & *Itium*, & *Icius Portus*, It was an old Harbour in *Gallia Belgica*: which the preſent *Belgians* contend to have been at *St. Omers*; and that an Arm of the Sea of old went up to it, which now is not to be ſeen. But others judge it to be *Caliſe*, or near it: becauſe *Caliſe* is in a ſtraight Line oppoſite to *Dover* in *Britain*, and is thirty Miles diſtant from it; as *Cæſar* relateth of his *Icium*. And that, that *Promontory*, which lyeth to the left hand of *Caliſe*, betwixt the mouth of the River *le-Risban* and the *Ocean*, is the very *Promontorium Itium*. And further, that *Portus Geſſoriacus* is

that

that place, that is now called *Port de Bologne.* that is placed at the ſtraits of *Bologne Firth.* All this is aſſerted by learned *French-men.*

Idiotiſmus Sermonis, The Ideome, or peculiar phraſe and way of ſpeaking, that is proper and peculiar to every ſeveral Language; and cannot be expreſſed in another, but by way of Paraphraſe or Circumlocution: In the *Latine* Tongue, we commonly call them, *Phraſes.*

Jedburgum, Jedburgh; The chief Town of *Teviotdale*, ſtanding on the Weſt ſide of the River *Jedd*, near unto the place where it falleth into the River *Teviot*: From the Fortification it had of old, it is ſometimes called *Jedd-ward, Jeduardum.*

Jedda, The River *Jedd.* It riſeth from diverſe Burns that meet below the Kirk of *Sudann.* It watereth *Old-Jedburgh*, and falleth a little below *New-Jedburgh* into the River *Tiet*, or *Teviot.*

Jejunium Quadragenarium, It is a Faſt, conſiſting of fourty days, obſerved by the *Primative Chriſtians*, in remembrance of the great Faſt our *Lord* and *Saviour* kept in the Wilderneſs. The laſt Week thereof is called the *Paſſion Week*; for therein the *Holy Jeſus* ſuffered bitter Scoffs, Scourgings, and the *Death* of the *Croſs* for us: And it is called the *holy Week* by the Primative Chriſtians, who in memory of their *Lords ſuffering*, ſet apart all worldly cares, and only gave themſelves to Faſting, Prayer, and other works of Piety and Charity, that they might riſe with their *Maſter* from corruption, and triumph with him on *Eaſter day.*

The

The *Church* added thoſe four days in the broken-Week, for the *Sundays*, that the firſt Chriſtians held unlawful to faſt on, but kept it as a feaſt, not only to celebrat the great joy of the victory was given to their Lord, and them that day, over the Grave, Sin, and Hell; But likewiſe to bear witneſs againſt theſe vile *Hereticks* that deny our *Lords* Conqueſt; and therefore, in contempt, faſted that day: ſuch were the *Manachæans*, &c. we commonly call it *Lent*.

Ierna & *Ierne*: It is an old *Celto-Schythick* word, uſed by both the *Celto-Schythick* Colonies, the *Gailicks* and *Galts*: For the ancient *Brittons*, who were a Colony from the *Celts* of *Gaul*; and our *Highlanders*, who were the greateſt Colony of the *Gaelicks* from *Galicia* in *Spain*, do both by the word *Eryn* or *Heryn*, denote the Weſt, or a Countrey that lyeth to the Weſt: from *Eryn* or *Heryn*, which ſeem to come from *Iniß-here*, *Ireland* is called by Foraigners *Ierne*, *Iernia*, *Hibernia*; And beſides that, the reſt of our *Weſtland Iſles*, has, by miſtakes of Strangers, many times been termed ſo; They not being acquainted with their different ſituation, nor knowing how to diſtinguiſh betwixt thoſe two Colonies, that have had their riſe from the ſame root; and which ſo much reſemble one the other in Manners, Cuſtoms, and Language; eſpecially with whom their Neighbours had conſtant hoſtility, and who were better acquaint with their *Axes*, *Long Swords*, and *Bows*,

in

in fight; than with their *Countrey's*; diſtinctions of their *Clans*, and *Dialects* in peace.

Ierne, is the *Celtick Promontory*, which lyeth further into the *Weſt-Ocean*, than any that belongeth unto *Spain*.

Ierna, & *Iernus*, *Annes*, Are Rivers in *Galicia* in *Spain*; and in *Ireland*, called commonly *Loch-Earne*, in the County of *Fermanagh*, which it divideth. There is another in *Perth-ſhire* in *Scotland*, called the *Water* of *Earne*, which divideth the Countrey, called, *Iernia*, *Strath-Earne*; and that part, called, *Iernenſis Præfectura*, the *Stewartry* of *Strath-Earne*. The Water of *Earne* falleth into *Tay* below *Abernethy*, and it riſeth out of the *Lake*, called

Iernus Lacus, *Loch-Earne* in the *Grampian-Hills*, which name it hath, becauſe it lyeth to the *Weſt* of *Loch-Tea*: and when the Weſt Wind bloweth hard on the Lake, it raiſeth the River, and maketh it ſwell and overflow its Banks. There is another River of the ſame name in *Murray-land*. All theſe places have ſituation to the Weſt, and from it, are in the old Language ſo named in *Spain*, *Albin* and *Ireland*.

Iſſurta, *Ilan Iſſurt*, A little Iſland, that lyeth near the *Lewis*.

Ila, The great Iſland that lyeth betwixt *Kintyre* and *Ireland*, called commonly *Ile-la*. Some affirm, that of old it was called *Vle*, *Yle*, or *Thule*: and do aſſert it to be the true *Thule*. *Ila* is the place where the *Scots*, before they had founded their

their Kingdom in *Albin*, kept their *Great Council*; both for their conſulting in common, and giving in particular Law to all the *Hebrides*: And was alwayes Chief of the ſeven *Æmoda's*, as *Mela* termeth them; which were *Lewes* and *Hariſe*, *Uuiſt*, *Sky*, *Mull*, *Jura*, *Ila*, and *Man*: for the other ſmaller Iſlands and *Skirrachs*, were all under the Dominion of one, or other of theſe: and therefore the *Ancients*, not being well acquaint with them, took no particular notice of each, but referred them to their ſeveral Heads.

Imerſaga, *Ilan Immerſi*, A little Iſland beſides *Ila*.

Inſubres, were a people of *Gallia Tranſpadana*, which built the City of *Millan* in *Italy*. Beſides, they poſſeſt the Towns of *Papia*, *Lauda*, *Novaria*, *Vercellas*, and *Comum*; They were very numerous and Warlike.

Inſula Agnorum, vide *Agnorum Inſula*.

Inſulæ Cæruliæ, *Ilan Glaſs*, The *Blue-gray Iſlands*, near unto the great Iſland *Mull*.

Inſula Columbi, *Icolumkill*, The Iſland of St. *Columba*, it lyeth near the *Hariſe*.

Inſula Eccleſiæ, *Ilan na Egliſh*, The Church-Iſland in *Loch-Tarbet*, which is a boſome of the Sea, that runneth into the Land on the Weſt ſide of the large Iſland *Jura*.

Inſula Equorum, *Ilan na Aich*, The Horſe Iſland: There are two little Iſlands that carry this name; one of them lyeth beſide the large Iſland *Rum*,

Rum, upon the North-weſt of *Lochaber*: and the other in the entry of *Loch-Bryan* in *Roſs*.

Inſulæ figuræ humanæ, Ilan na ; it lyeth upon the Eaſt Coaſt of *Ila*.

Inſula humilis, Ilan Iſhol, The low Iſland; of this name there is one near *Leeſmore*, and another ten Miles to the Weſt of *Ila*.

Inſula Ioannis, Ilan Jean, or *Shan*; the Iſland of *John* on the Coaſt of *Ila*.

Inſula Luporum, Ilan near *Mull*.

Inſula Magna, Ilan More; There are three of that name: One near *Leeſmore*, another on the Coaſt of *Ila*; the third beſide *Mull*.

Inſula Mercatoris, Ilan na Channard, it lyeth on the Coaſt of *Ila*.

Inſula Monadum, Ilan na Monich; The *Turff Iſland*, near *Mull*.

Inſula Mulierum, Ilan na Bann, The *Women*, or *Nuns-Iſland*, ſituat near *Mull*.

Inſula Ocioſorum, Ilan near *Luinga*.

Inſula Ovicularis, Ilan Geirach, near *Leeſmore*.

Inſula Pigmæorum, Ilan Dunibeg: The *Pigmay-Iſland*, ſituate near the *Harriſe*.

Inſula Regia, Ilan Rye: The Kings Iſland in *Loch-Tarbet*, on the Weſt of *Jura*.

Inſula Rotunda, *Ilan na Covihaſhlop*, The *Iſland of Counſel* in the Loch of *Ila*.

Inſula Sacerdotum, Ilan na Cleirach, the *Clergies Iſland*, in *Loch-Bream* in *Roſs*.

Inſula

Inſula Saxi, Ilan na Cloich; The Rock-Iſland, near *Leeſmore*.

Inſula Textoris, Ilan na Banny, The Weavers Iſland, near *Ila*.

Inſula Trajectus, Ilan na Port, Ilan na Nemochir, near *Leeſmore*.

Inſula vici Fabrorum, ibidem, forte, *Ilan Dreinach*.

Inſula Viridis, ibidem.

Inſulæ Virides Major & Minor, Ilan Charne-More, Ilan Charne-Begg, near *Mull*.

Inſulæ Virides aliæ duæ, Ilan Glaß-More, & Ilan Glaß-Begg ibidem.

Internum Mare, The Sea betwixt Lands; it is that, which is commonly called the *Mediterranean*: It runneth from Eaſt to Weſt; and divideth *Europe* from *Aſia* and *Africk*. *Syria* lyeth alongſt the bottom thereof; and it falleth into the *Atlantick Ocean* by a narrow Frith or *Fretum*, called the *Straits of Gribalter*, be-weſt *Hercules Pillars*, which divideth *Spain* from *Tangiers* in *Barbary*.

Inteſtabilis, Is a Law tearm; it ſignifieth a man infamous for Infidelity, Perjury, &c. in ſo far, that they, by Law, could neither be admitted to be a Witneſs, nor could not make a Teſtament, nor receive any thing by Teſtament: And they that were declared by the Law *improbos & inteſtabiles*, were ſo hated, that this word *inteſtabilis* is put for one that is *execrable, abominable*, and *deteſtabile*.

Jona, It is now called *Icolumb-kill*: It is an Iſland two Miles long, and one over; and lyeth within

within two Miles of the South end of *Mull*. It was in old times beautified with diverſe Monaſtries, Churches, and Chappels. One of the Monaſtries, with a little Town belonging to it, was called *Sedora*, which gave the Sea, and the Title to the *Biſhop* of the *Iſles*; both before, and after he, with the *Scots*, were expelled the *Iſle Man*. The old Writers commonly call it *Hoia*, and ſometime through miſtake *Huia*; or *Hoienſis*, & *Huienſis Inſula*. It hath the Burial place of many *Scots*, ſome *Iriſh*, and *Norwegian* Kings; And was the Mother and Nurſe of all the *Monks*, that frequented *Scotland*, *Pictland* and *Ireland*: Wherefore ſome Writers, that were ſtrangers, do not ſtick to call it ſometimes an *Iriſh* Iſle; and others take it to be an Iſland that belong'd to the *Picts*.

Iones, A Colony of the *Greek-Iones*, that poſſeſſed that fruitful and pleaſant Countrey of *Ionia* in *Aſia*: It is ſituate upon the *Mediterranean*. It is divided by the River *Hermus* on the North, from *Æolidis*; and on the South from *Caria*, by the ſweet River *Meander*, which in ſome places invadeth that Countrey. Of old, it had twelve Cities on the Main-Land, and two in the Iſlands of *Chio* and *Samos*: *Mitelus* and *Epheſus*, were chief. Now 'tis ſubject to the *Turks*, and known by the name of *Sarchan*, and the chief City thereof is *Smyrna*.

Irvinus, The Water of *Irwine*; which riſeth above *Loudur-hill*, watereth *New-Millns*, viſiteth *Kilmarnock*, and falleth into the *Firth* of *Clyde*,

Clyde, at the Town of *Irwin*, and dividerh *Kyle* from *Cuninghame*. There is a Caſtle of the ſame name, betwixt *White and Black Esk*, on the Border; and a *Burn*, and *Wood* of the ſame name, two Miles below the *Langholme*, on the Weſt ſide of the Water of *Esk* in *Wauchopdale*.

Iſa, Ilan Iſa, near the Iſland of *Sky*.

Iſa, Ilan Iſholl, A little Iſland near the *Lewes*.

Italia, *Italy*, That Mother and Nurſe to the Weſtern Nations of *Europe*, in *Religion* and *Civility*, was ſo called (as ſome good Authors averr) by the *Grecians*; becauſe it abounded with *Kine*: for in *old Greek*, *Kine* were called ἰτηλοὶ. It in Figure repreſenteth a large Boot. The top whereof, lying to the North, is half Circle-ways divided by the *Alps* from *Gallia*, towards the Weſt; and from *Germany*, more Eaſt. The reſt is encompaſſed by the Sea, called *Mare Superum*, the *Hadriatick Sea*, & *Inferum*, the *Tuſcan Sea*: and the *Apinnin Hills*, running, like a Back-bone, from the one end to the other thereof, ſend Rivers to both thoſe Seas. It is in length, betwixt the ſource of the River *Duria* [now called *Doria* the Greater, which riſeth in *Piemont*, in the *Penninean Alps*] and *Leucopetra Promontorium* [now called, *Capo Dell' Armi*] in *Calabria Ulteriori*, by the ſhorteſt way, not above 800. Miles. Though, in *Plinies* days, it was eſteemed 1020. For the *Roman* Miles were leſs than the *Italians* are now: And he followed the count of the ways, as the Rodes lay, through the moſt frequented Towns; and not that which

was

was direct and neareſt. The ordinary breadth thereof, betwixt *Oſtium Aterni Amnis*, where now ſtandeth *Peſcara*, unto the mouth of *Tybur* at *Oſtium*, is 136. Miles. There is a little Lough, called *Lacus Cutiliæ*, near the little Town *Civita Ducate*, in the Biſhoprick of *Reate*, that is judged to be the very Navel of this noble Countrey.

Judices, Judges: alſo *Aſſizers*, that are upon a Jury, or Inqueſt.

Judicium, A day of Law; ſometimes it is put for an *Aſſize* or *Jury*.

Jura, The great, yet barren Iſland of *Jura*, it lyeth be-weſt *Kintyre*, and be-north *Ila*.

Jus Canonicum, The *Canon-Law*, whereby the Church is governed, made by the *Popes* in their Decretals, and other Eccleſiaſtick Laws and Conſtitutions.

Jus Regale, The right of *Regality*: granted to diverſe Prelats and Noble-men, by the *Kings* of *Scotland*; priviledging them to judge within their *Regalities* of all Crimes, except of high Treaſon, and exempting their *Vaſſals* and Tennants from the *Sheriffs Juriſdiction*.

Juti, The *Juts*, *Toots*, or *Tootlanders*, that inhabite that part of *Germany*, called *Cimbrica-Cherſoneſis*, now under the command of the King of *Denmark*. They joyned with the *Saxons* and *Engles* againſt the *Brittons*; after whoſe overthrow, they all took the name of *Engliſh*.

Iverna, *Juverna*, & *Juvernia*, are names gi-

ven by the Ancients to *Ireland*, and our *West-Isles* and *Hights*.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Insulanus, The Lord of the *Isles*, They commonly had their Residence in *Ila*: and were *Chiefs* of the *Mackdonalds*.

Johnstonus, Johnstoun, The Earl of *Annandale* is *Chief*.

Josephus Scaliger, Son to *Julius*; both great *Criticks*, and descended of the *Scala's*, Princes of *Verona*; *Joseph* was *Professor* honorary of the University of *Leiden* in *Holland*, many Years, and hath writ an Elegant Epitaph on our Author.

Jovis, Jupiter, Juvans Pater, Son to *Saturn*, and Father to *Hercules*, whom he got on *Alcumena*, being turned into the likeness of her Husband *Amphytruo*: He was born in *Crete*; and the *Poets* feign him to be the chief of the *Gods*.

Irlandus, Ireland, Cognomen.

Judæi The *Jews*, or people of *Israel*, who lived in in *Palestina*, and were selected by God, for his peculiar people: But, having most maliciously crucified the Lord, they were destroyed and banished their Countrey, by the *Romans*: and are now dispersed over the whole Earth, carrying visible marks of their curse.

Kebercurrig

Iverus, Ivers, Or the *Lord Ivers* in *England.*
Junius Brutus, vide *Brutus.*

K.

K*Ebercurnig Monaſterium,* mentioned by St. *Beda,* vide *Abercornium.*

Keligira, Ilan Keliger, near the *Lews.*

Kella, Another little Iſland belonging to the *Lews.*

Kelſo, vide *Calſo*: *Kelſo* in *Teviotdale,* on the North ſide of *Tweed,* oppoſite to the mouth of the River *Teviot*: of old famous for its Abbays and Bridge; both now are ruinous.

Kelvinus, The Water of *Kelvine*; It riſeth in the *Bogg* betwixt the *Nether-Wood* of *Combernald,* and *Coliom Caſtle,* a little to the Eaſt thereof, not ſix ſcore from the ſpring of *Bony Water* (which runneth into *Forth*) It paſſeth on the ſouth ſide of *Achter-voll* to *Garn-tilloch,* all this time it is in the *Lennox*: For *Combernald,* and all the *Barony* of the *Leny,* are in the *Lennox*: where the Weſt Burn of *Garn-tilloch* falleth into *Kelvin,* there it begins to divide the *Lennox* from *Clydſdale*; and ſo continueth, untill it fall into *Clyde* at *Partick,* a Mile below *Glaſgow.*

Kennus, The River *Kenn* in *Galloway*: it riſeth in the Hills where *Galloway, Kyle* and *Nithſdale* meet. It falleth below the *Caſtle of Kenmoor*

into *Loch-Kenmoor*, and both fall together into the River of *Dee*, and encompassing the Kings Castle of *Treef*, they keep their course to the Sea, and at the Island *Ross*, below *Kirkcuthbright*, enter it.

Kerlinforda, is the Town *Kerlinford*, standing on a Bay of the *Irish Sea*, which carrieth the same name, a little be-north *Dindalk*; in the County of *Louth*, and Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Kerniburga major & minor, *Carniburg more*, and *Carniburg begg*, two Islands, that ly be-west the great Island *Mull*, *Carniburg* the *great*, and *Carniburg* the *less*. They keep yet the names, which the *Norrawys* gave them, when they were in their possession, by the knavery of *Donald Bane* the *Usurper*.

Kernici, *Kernico-Valli*, *Kernico-Galli*; This is the old *Celtick* or *Celto-Schythick* name of the *Cornish*, or *Cornwell-men*, which to this day retain their old Language, that hath great affinity with the *Welsh*, and all other Dialects of the *Celto-Schythick* Tongue. It is so called from *Kern*, which in the old *Celto-Schythick* did signifie an Horn, which the Greek and Latine also resemble; and *Gualli* or *Galli*. For this Countrey runneth with Horns, as it were, or points of Land like unto Horns, into the South Sea; and the inhabitants thereof were *Celts*, *Guals*, or *Gauls*.

Kervera, The Island *Kerrera*, on the Coast of *Lorn*.

Ketha, *Inch-Keith*, that lyeth mid-firth almost betwixt *Leith* and *Kinghorn*; it is Rocky, and hath a Fresh-water Spring therein. *Kil-*

Kilblania, Kilblane-Foreſt, in *Marr.*

Kildrumia, Kildrummy Caſtle, built on the ſide of the River *Donn*, in *Marr.*

Kilmarnocum, vide *Cella-marnoci.*

Kilwinnini Abbas, The Abbot of *Kilwinning*; It is a Monaſtry, that ſtandeth 4. Miles be-north *Irvine*, near the Iriſh Sea in *Cuninghame.*

Kincragium, Kincraig, It is a Houſe built near the top of a Rocky Hill, that lyeth high above the Firth, three Miles be-weſt the *Elie* in *Fife*, belonging to *Gourlay*, who is Chief of his Name.

Kingornium, Kinghorn, a Burgh Royal on the North ſide of the *Firth* in *Fife*, over againſt *Leith* in *Louthian.*

Kinloſſum, The Abbacy of *Kinloß* in *Murrayland*, founded *Anno* 1110. for the *Ciſtertian Monks*, by St. *David* our King, in memory of the wonder that there happened, at the finding of the murthered body of St. *Duffus* our King.

Kinnefum, Kinneff Caſtle, that ſtandeth near *Fittercairn* in the *Mearns.*

Kinroſſiana, Kinroß-ſhire; It is a little Shire belonging heretably to the Barons of *Lochleven*, afterwards Earls of *Mortoun*: it lyeth betwixt *Fife* and *Perth-ſhire*,

Kinroſſum, The Town of *Kinroß*, lying on the beginning or head of a point of Land, that runneth into the weſt ſide of *Loch-leven*: and this is the reaſon of its name in the old Language.

Kinteria, *Cantiera, Kin-tyre*, or *Cantire*, the head of the Country: it runneth near 28 miles ſouth-

ward into the *Iriſh Sea*, and lyeth within 13. miles, or therabouts, of the *Iriſh* Coaſt. It is a Lordſhip that now belongeth to the Earl of *Argile*, of old it belonged to the *Mack-Donalds*. It is divided from *Knapdale* with a narrow neck of ſand; over which the Boat-men uſe to draw their *Birlins*, from the one *Lough-tarbet* into the other.

Kircua, vide *Cracoviaca*.

Kirta, a little Island near the *Lews*.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Kennedus, Kennedy: a great Family in the Weſt: the Earl of *Caſſils* is their Chief,

Kentigernus, St. *Mungo*, he was ſon to *Eugenius* the third, King of the *Scots*, begot on the Daughter of *Lothus* King of the *Picks*. He was bred under the diſcipline of *Sernanus* the Apoſtle of the *Orknay* Iſlands, in the Abbacy of *Culroſs*; he was Biſhop of *Glaſcow*, the 25. Year of his age; he founded a great Abbacy amongſt the *Brittons*; and after returning to his own Country, he did diverſe miracles: whereof ſome gave *Armes*, and others gave the Name, *Glaſ-cow*, to that City; for from the *yoke* made up of a *Red-Deer*, and a *Wolf*, which having killed the other Deer, his yoke-fellow, was compelled by St. *Mungo* to draw the Plough in his place. The City was called *Glaſgow*,

Glaſ-gow, the *Gray-Grew hound*, or Hunter; he was Biſhop 160. Years, and died in the Moneth of *January* in *Glaſ-cow*, on the 185. Year of his age.

Kerius, the Laird of *Kier* in *Perthſhire*, a mile be-weſt *Dumblane*: he is *Chief* of the Family of *Starlings*.

Kethus, Keith: The *Earl Marſhal* of *Scotland*, is *Chief* of that name.

Kirkadius, *Kirk-aldy*, the Laird of *Grange* a mile benorth *Kinghorn*, is Chief of that *Sir-name*.

Kirchius vel *Kirkius*, *Kirk*, cognomen.

Kinfanus, Laird of *Kinfans*, his name was *Charters*. *Kinfans* lyeth two miles be-eaſt St. *Johnstown*, on the north ſide of *Tay*.

Knoxius, *Knox*, *Lady-land*, in the Weſt, is thought to be Chief of that Family.

L.

L*Acedæmon*, called alſo *Sparta*, was the chief City of *Laconica*, built in the *Peloponeſus*, on the Banks of the River *Eurolas*, without Walls, and then it was free: but with Walls received ſervitude. It was famous for its Law-giver *Lycurgus*, and its ſevere Diſcipline, and valiant atchievments. Now it is a little Town, called *Muſithra*, in the Province *Tzaconia*, under the Dominion of the *Turks*.

Turks, It lay to the South of *Athens* 120. Miles.

Laia, *Avon Laggan*, It is a freſh Water River in *Ila*.

Lamba, A little Iſland ſo called, near the Iſland of the *Lewis*.

Lamirii Montes, *Lamormoor-Hills*: They run from the *Scots Sea* to *Lauderdale*, and divide the *March* from *Louthian*. In the old Language the word ſignifieth the *Moor* that lyeth to the Sea: for in the *Provincia Valentiæ*, in the *Roman Province* that lay betwixt *Hadrian* and *Severus* Wall, you will ſcarce find any Mooriſh Hills ſituat on the Sea, and no other upon the *Scots* Sea.

Lanarcum, vel potius *Lanericum*, *Lanerick*, The chief Town of *Clidſdale*, ſituat in the *Upperward* thereof, on the Banks of *Clyde*, ſix Miles above *Hamilton*, and four Miles *via recta* below the high and overlooking Hill *Tinto*.

Lancaſtrium, The Town of *Lancaſter*; it ſtandeth on the Banks of the River *Lune* (which riſeth in *Weſtmoorland*) and giveth name to the *County-Pallatine* of *Lancaſter*, commonly called *Lancaſhire*. *Lancaſtriæ Comitatus Pallatinus*, was firſt an Earldom, and afterward was erected into a *Dutchy* by *Edward* the third, King of *England*; and gave Title to that Branch of the Royal Family, that ſtrove ſo long with the *Houſe* of *York* for the Crown.

Langopus, *Langhope*, or *Langhame*, A ſmall Town and Caſtle, that ſtand near the conſluence of the Rivers *Esk* and *Eues*, in *Euſdale*.

Largoſidum,

Langoſidum, Langſide in *Ranfrow-ſhire*; it lyeth a Mile or two to the Weſt of *Rug-lin*, and be-ſouth *Glaſgow* two Miles.

Langtonium, Langtown or *Lan-town*, in the *Merſs*, a Mile Weſt from the Town of *Dunce*.

Largæ, The *Largs*; It is a little Town in *Cuninghame*; ſtanding on the Firth of *Clyde*, at the mouth of the River *Gogo*, over againſt the Iſland, called the *Great Cumbra*,

Latini, The *Latins*; a people of *Italy*, ſo called from their King *Latinus*: which did inhabit not only that Countrey about *Rome*, now called *Campagna di Roma*, which doth, for the moſt part, contain *Latium Antiquum*, that lay betwixt *Tybur* (now *Tivoli*) and the Sea, 35. Miles long, and 20. Miles broad, betwixt *Rome* and *Monte de Albano*: But moreover all the *Latium Novum*, that contained all the Countrey from the ſources of *Anio* and *Lirus* to the Sea; and was encompaſſed by *Anio, Tiber*, the *Tyrrhenian* Sea and the River *Lirus*, now called *Garingliano*.

Laudera, Lauderum, The Town of *Lauder* in *Lauderdale*, ſituat near the River *Lidder*.

Lauderia, The Bailiary of *Lauderdale*: It of old belonged to the Lord *Morvil*, and by Marriage came to the Lord *Thirlſtane*.

Laxa, A little Iſland ſo named, lying near the *Lewis*.

Legio Prætenta Britannis: A Roman Legion, that kept Guard upon the Roman Wall to defend their Province. Theſe *Legions* were not only compos'd

compos'd of *Italians*, but also of diverse other Nations; yea of the *Brittons* themselves, as is seen by an ancient Stone, digg'd out of the ruins of *Severus* Wall, and kept in *Combernald* by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Wigtoun*.

MATRIBUS.
MILITES.
VEXILIO.
LEGION XXV.
BRITTONUM.
V. S. L. L. M.

They defended the Wall against the irruptions of the *Scots* and *Picts*, perpetual enemies to the *Roman Province*.

Lemovices, A people of *Gallia Celtica*, now named *Limosins*. They which inhabite the high Hills towards the North, are called the Monta near *Limosins*: but to the South, they that dwell on the lesser risings, are called *Low-landers*. Their chief Town is now called *Limoges*, of old *Ratiastum*, built partly on a rising, partly on a low ground, upon the Banks of the River *Vigenna*, called by the *Limosins*, *Vignane*; but by the other *French*, *Vienne*. This Countrey from *Barry*, and the North; to *Perigord*, and the South is 80. *French* Leagues long.

Leodii, *Leodienses*, named by the *French les Liegeous*, and by the *Germans*, *Luycklanders*; and of old, *Eburones*: they possess the Countrey called *Leodiensis ditio*, *seu Episcopatus*, *les pais de Liege*, *Stift van Luick*: The Bishoprick of *Liege* is

is a part of *Belgium*, but now inſert into the *Empire*, and made a part of the *Weſtphalian* Circle, under a free Prince, which is their Biſhop. It hath to the Eaſt the Dukedome of *Limburg*, and to the South *Luxinburg*; to the Weſt *Brabant*, and to the North the *Higher Geldria*.

Leodium, *Leige*, *Luyck*, divided by two branches of the River *Moſa*, the *Meuſe*, and four other little Rivers, *Lege* (which giveth name to the City) *Ule*, *Veſe*, & *Ambular*, into many little Iſlands, covered with ſtately Buildings and pleaſant Gardens; and within the Walls thereof, is not only a large Plain, but pleaſant Hills covered with Vines. It lyeth ſix Leagues be-weſt the famous hot Waters of *Aken*, and very near the wholſome Waters of *Spa* in the noble Foreſt of *Arden*: and for fruitfulneſs of ſoil, and goodneſs of *Sea-Coal* is very famous.

Leogus, The Iſland *Lews* and *Harriſe*, as is ſaid, make one Iſland, above threeſcore Miles long, and in divers places ſixteen Miles broad: they are divided by a ſmall neck of Land, which lyeth betwixt two Lochs, that run up into the Land of the Iſland; the Loch on the Eaſt ſide thereof is called *Loch-Eriſport*, and it on the Weſt ſide, which is largeſt, is called *Loch-Tarbet*. Of old they both belonged to the *Mc Clauds*, which deſign'd their Families by the ſeveral names of the two Countreys; But in *King James* the ſixth's days, *Mc Claud* of *Lews*, being diſobedient to the Laws, and upon that account being forfeited, his Eſtate was given to ſome *Fife* Lairds, if they could by force poſſeſs it; but their force

forees by the Islanders were defeat in a morning; and 'tis thought, not without the contrivance of the *Mc. kenzies*, who thought it not fit that those *Bodach. Sessonachs*, those *Saxon-Carles* should have so good a morsel, which they had already in their thoughts swallowed; The *Fife Lairds* being defeat, the *King* gave it to the *Mc kenzies*, which easily subdued it to their *Chief*. The *Lews* is much frequented by Strangers, for its great Fishings, which are very plentiful in its several Lochs. The chief of which, besides the two already mentioned, are on the East side, *Loch-Kean-leurvay* and *Loch-Grimsetter*, which by the River *Avon-Grimsetter* is supplied with fresh Water from the large *Loch-Langovat*; which is in the middle almost of the Island, of a pretty greatness: *Loch-Steornowa*, which hath on it the Castle of *Steornwa*, the Earl of *Seaforth's* residence, and a little Merchant Town; This Loch is furnished by a little River from *Loch-Eatisfield*, that in a little Stripe riseth out of the steep and high *Bin-Etisfield*, standing on the Bank of *Loch-Langavat*; the northmost, and that which runneth furthest into the Land, is *Loch-Tua*. The Mediterranean of the Island is altogether *Mountainous*: and the Animals thereon something wild.

Letha, The Water of *Leith*; it riseth out of *Pentland-Hills*, and running North and by West, falleth into the *Firth* of *Forth* at the Town of *Leith*, within which it maketh a large and safe Harbour.

Letha, the Town of *Leith*, standeth at the mouth of the same Water, upon the south side of *Forth*,

Forth, within a mile of *Edinburgh*; from which *Leith* receiveth its Laws, Magiſtrats and Merchandiſe; and acknowledgeth that good Town to be her *Miſtriſs*.

Lethintonium, *Lethington*, a Caſtle and Park, within half a mile of *Haddingtoun*, in Eaſt-*Lothian*; It ſtandeth upon the River of *Tyne*, in a pleaſant and plentiful ſoil, and it came to the *Maitlands* by marriage of the Heireſs, who caried the name of that *Ilk*.

Levinia, the Shire of the *Lennox*, commonly called the Sheriffdom of *Dumbarton*, is terminat on the *Sounth* by the River *Clyde* and its *Firth*; on the *Weſt* by *Lough Long*, and a River of the ſame name, which from the neighbouring Hills, falleth into that Lough: On the *North*, by that Ridge of the *Grampion-Hills*, that overſhadow the Lake of *Lomond* towards the Eaſt, and run Weſt to the ſources of the River *Long*. The limits on the Eaſt, are more troubleſome: *Lough Lomond*, a little above where the River *Ainrick* falleth in the Lake beginneth them; and ſo the Countrey runneth to the Water of *Blane* (which divideth alſo it from *Starling-ſhire*) and again from the riſe of *Blane*, ſouthward to *Kelvin* River, and endeth in the Barony of the *Leny*, at the *Red-burn* be-eaſt *Commernald*; which is the point thereof that lyeth next the Eaſt. The chief Town thereof is *Dumbarton*; and it is famous for its ſtrong *Caſtle*; and for giving firſt breath to the two miracles of their ages, the Holy *St. Patrick*, *Apoſtle* of

of *Ireland*, and, he learned Mr. *George Buchanan*.

Leviniani, the *Lennox-men*.

Levinus Amnis, the River of *Leven*; which flowing out of *Loch-Lomond*, washeth the west side of *Dumbarton* and falleth into *Clyde* at the *Castle* thereof.

Livinus, *Lacus & Amnis*, *Loch-Leven*, and the Water of *Leven* that riseth out of the same Lough, runneth thorow *Fife*, and falleth into the Firth of *Forth*, at the Town of *Leven*.

Libui, vel *Lebui Populi*, a people of the *Cenomanni* and *Gauls* that inhabited the Countrey betwixt *Brixia* and *Verona* in *Italy*; their chief Town was called *Forum Libuorum*; now its named *Burgo Lavizario*.

Lidalia, Liddisdale, is a Countrey, that is situat on the *South Border*, it is divided from *Ridsdale*, and *Tyndale* in *Northumberland*, by *Perril-fell*, *and Kersop* River: from *Gilsland*, and the rest of *Cumberland*, In *England*; by that part of *Liddel* Water, that is betwixt its *confluences* with *Fsk* and *Kersop* rivers. On the West it hath *Eusdale*; and on the North, and to the East *Teviotdale*.

Lidalns, *Liddel-Water*, It riseth in *Teviot-dale*, near the head of *Jed*, and divideth the dale in two until it meet with *Kersop*, at *Kersop foot*; then it marcheth the two Kingdoms until it fall into *Eske*, two miles below the *Langholme*: and it giveth name to the Country.

Liger & Ligeris, River *la Loire*, the longest in all *France*;

(*France*, and next the *Danow*, in *Europe*: it is 200 leagues extended, and 166 navigable. It taketh its name from a *Meadow*, that it paſſeth by near unto its ſource, in the *Paroch* of *St. Eulalia*, and province *Levivarais*, at the Bottom *Gerbarii Jugi*, *le Mont Gerbier de Joux*, (which are on the eaſt part of that long tract of Hills called *Gebennæ*, or *Cemmenii Montes*, *les ſevennes* 30 Leagues long) ſix *aquitanian* leagues above *Anicium*, *Le Puy en Velay*; and paſſing direct North through *Velay Forreſt*, *Burbon*, *Nivernois Berry* unto the City *Giam*; then it turneth its courſe Weſt, and flowing through the Countreys of *Orleans*, *Towrs*, *and l' Anjow*, it falleth below *Nantz* into the Sea, in *Little-Brittagne*.

Lignarii, *the* Pioneers, *Baggage-men* that provided wood for the *Camp*.

Ligures the *Ligurians*, Which in *Hercules* time, poſſeſſed all the Countreys, that are ſituat upon the *Ligurian* Sea; betwixt the River *Poe* in *Italy*, and the *Rhone* in *France*: now their Country is compriſed within the *Alps*, and containeth a part of *Piemont*, and a part of the Duke-dome of *Millan*, together with *Mont-ferrat*, and the Republick of *Genua's* Territories: it's altogether Hilly, towards the Sea.

Limitis Præfectus, A Warden of the Marches; which was properly an *Officer*, appointed by the *King*, to have a care, that all things ſhould be done according to Equity and Law upon the Border. This endured, for moſt part, ſo long as tht Nations of

Scotland

Scotland and *England* were not swayed by the same Scepter. Now in his stead, *Commissioners* are appointed, of both *Nations* on each *Border*, for that effect: which keep mutual correspondence.

Limnuchus, The Town of *Linlithgow*, or the *Lake* of the *Gray-Hound*; It standeth on the falling of a Hill, above a pleasant *Lake*, in *West-Lothian*; Beautified with a stately *Palace*, belonging to His *Majesty*, and a Park adjoyning: together with a Noble Church, and Town-Hall.

Lindilla, Ilan Linadell; it lyeth in the Sea, near unto the Island of *Sky*.

Lindisfernia, The *Holy Island*. It lyeth seven Miles to the South-east of *Berwick*, on the Coast of *Northumberland*. It was so named, for the *Holy Bishops* that came from the *Scots*, there to Preach the *Christian Religion*, to the unbelieving *Saxons*; whom they having converted, founded the *Bishops Seat*, and built a *Cathedral* there; which afterward was translated to *Dunelme*, by King *Malcolm Kanmore*.

Lindoris, The *Abbacy* of *Lindors*, on the North side of *Fife*, upon the Water of *Tay*, below the Town of *Newburgh*. It was founded by *David Earl* of *Huntingtoun*, Brother to King *William*, in memory of his taking of *Ptolomais* in the *Holy Land*, for the *Monks* of the *Order of Tours*, *Anno DOM.* 1178. It is thought no thing *venemous* liveth there; but what has inverted it, to a wrong use.

Linga, There are divers Islands of this name; one of them is situat near the *Lews*; another be-west

Uyist,

Uyiſt, and a third on the Eaſt-ſide of the *Main-land* of *Shetland*.

Lingaia, The Iſland *Linga*, lying to the Weſt of *Uyiſt*.

Linto, The Town and Bridge of *Linton*, placed on the Water of *Tyne*, four Miles below *Haddingtoun* in *Eaſt-Louthian*. There is another of the ſame name, lying twelve Miles be-ſouth *Edinburgh*, on the North ſide of the River *Lynn*, which riſeth out of *Eaſter-Karn-hill*, that joyneth with *Pentland-hills*.

Liſmora, *Leeſmore*, It is a large Iſland, that lyeth in the mouth of that Bay of *Loch-Iol*, betwixt *Lorn* and *Morvern*, joyning with *Loch-abar*. It is the *Seat* of the Biſhop of *Argyl's* Sea; and from it he is phraſed, *Epiſcopus Liſmorenſis*.

Liſto, *Kirk-liſton*, A little Town ſtanding on the North ſide of the River *Amond*, which divideth *Midle* and *Weſt-Lothian*. It lyeth ſix Miles be-weſt *Edinburgh*, and belongeth to the Regality of *Stow*, and *Sea* of *St. Andrews*.

Loch-Abria, *Loch-na-Ebar*. Vide *Abria*.

Lochindorea, The Caſtle of *Lochindores*; it ſtandeth in the Shrie of *Bamff*.

Lominius, *Loch-Lomond*: 'Tis ſo named from λειμὼν, which in our old Language, and in the Greek, ſignifieth *deep Waters*. It is four and twenty Miles in length, and full of Iſlands; whereof ſome are well inhabited and cultivat. It divideth the *Lennox*, by its lower and broader part, in two; and by its upper and narrower, it is the March be-

twixt the *Lennox* and *Starling-shire*. It proceedeth from a River, that cometh out of the *Grampian Hills*, and falling into it, carrieth the same name; the name of the River, which floweth out of it, is, without doubt, by our people that follow the *Pictish* or *Danish* Dialect, corrupted from *Lomon*, to *Lewin*, and so to *Leven*.

Loncartus, *Loncarty*, A little Village standing two Miles West from the confluence of *Amond* and *Tay*, joyning on the large Moor of *Ardu-Tilly*, four or five Miles above *St. Johnstoun* in *Perthshire*. Famous for the great defeat the *Scots* gave the *Danes*.

Londinum, *London*, The chief City of *England*, standing on the pleasant River *Thames*, in *Midlesex*. It is famous for its *Tower*, that keepeth the *Honours* and *Registers* of that Nation; and is both *Armory* and *Mint-house*. 'Tis famous for its noble Stone Bridge over the *Thames*, and for the stupendious Fabrick of *St. Pauls*, which standeth on that steep Hill or *Down*, above the Flood; from which it hath its name, in the old *Celtick Language Lodun*. It is one of the richest and most beautiful *Marts* of the world, and fraught with all things profitable or pleasant for mans life; and above all others with *Lovely Women*. The City of *Westminster* joyned to it, is adorn'd with the Church, from which it hath its name; with the *Royal Palace*; and with that *Hall*, which giveth Laws and Judgement to all the Nation.

Longaia,

Longaia, Lunga, An Iſland that lyeth near *Luing,* on the Coaſt of *Lorn.*

Longæ Naves, are properly *Galleys,* ſuch as are much uſed in the *Mediterranean* Sea; but cannot ſuſtain the Billows of the Ocean. We have in ſtead of them, in our *Iſles,* long Boats, rowed with many Oars on the ſide, which our *Iſles-men* call *Birlins*; and make great uſe of them in Peace and War.

Longus, The River *Long,* which falleth into *Loch-long,* or *Leuch.* This Loch is an Arm of ſalt Water from the *Firth* of *Clyde*; it has noble Fiſhing, and divideth the *Lennox* from that part of *Argile,* called *Cowell,* Its great length above *Loch-Gerr,* giveth it the name.

Loreſtonium, *Lauriſton Caſtle* in the *Merns,* not far from the *Germane Ocean*: 'Tis the habitation of the *Straton,* Chief of his name.

Lorica annulis ferreis confecta: We commonly call it a *Maily-Coat*; it is made of very ſmall Rings or *Circles* of *Steel,* very artificially inſert in one another; when it is off the body, it is eaſily put into a ſmall Bagg, for carriage. It reſiſted *Arrows,* and was much uſed by our *Highlanders,* before the invention of *Gunns.*

Lorna, The Countrey of *Lorn,* lying on the weſt or *Caledonian Ocean,* betwixt *Argile* and *Loch-aber,* on the ſouth, and north it hath *Braid-Albin* and *Badenoch*: It came to the *Cambels* by marriage of *Stewart* Lord of *Lorns* Daughter; and giveth the Earl of *Argile* and his eldeſt Son; the Title

of *Lord Baron.* It came to the *Stewart*, by the overthrow of the *Macdugall*, ancient Lord thereof. It was never in the *Picts* possession, as *Camden*, according to his custom, partially and falsly avereth; and from the testimony of *St. Bede* is convinced: For *Lorn* lyeth West, and not North from the *South-Picts*: The *Hibernia*, *St. Columbe* came from, is clear to be our *West Islands*; and the *North-Picts* were a Colony of them, that dwelt in *Caithnes* and *Sutherland*, as the very *English* Historians witness: and that *Hui*, or *Hii*, is not *Jona*, but one of the *Orknays*, that lyeth on the Coast of *Pent-land*, or *Pict-land-Firth*. He promiseth elsewhere, to do wonders: but if it shall please *God* to give life, I shall follow his, and other of our enemies footings; who upon every, yea, the meanest colour, take occasion to soil and diminish the lustre and fame of the *Ancient*, *Learned*, *Pious*, *Faithful* ahd *Resolute Scots*.

Lotharingia, The Dukedom of *Lorain*, in *Belgick-Gaul*. It hath to the West, *Champaigne*; to the South, the *Franch* County; to the East *Alsace*; and to the North, the Countrey of *Luxemburg*. It is divided in *Lorrain*, properly so called, which lyeth to the East; and the Dukedom of *Barry*, which is the West part thereof.

Lothiana, The Countrey of *Lothian*, so called, not from *Lothus*, King of the *Picts*, as some suppose; but from the Λαδηνοὶ, (as *Ptolomy*) it should be read λαδηνοὶ, and the Countrey-men called themselves *Ladeni*; and now *Laudini*, or *Laudieni*, for so it is

commonly

commonly called, and not *Lauthian*, as ſome would have it. It containeth the Sheriffdoms of *Edinburgh*, and *Linlithgow*, and the *Bailiary* of *Haddington*; and they are ordinarily termed, Weſt, Midle, and Eaſt *Laudien*. It lyeth along the *Scots Sea* to the Eaſt; and the *Firth* of *Forth* to the North. The South is bounded by the River *Denburn*, which riſeth at the *Chapmans Grave*, near *Leingups-head*, and waſhing the great Precipices on which *Dun-glaß* ſtandeth, falleth into the *Scots Sea*; and by *Lamor-moor*, which divide that from the *March*; on the South-weſt it toucheth the head of *Lauderdale*, and the Regality of *Stow*, and Pariſh of *Nicolſon*; it boundeth with *Tweddale*, from which it is divided by the head of *North-Eſk*: On the Weſt and North-weſt it bordereth on *Clidſdale*, and *Starling-ſhire*; from which it is divided by the Moors above *Calder*, and the Water of *Even*; which at *Abre-Even*, two Miles below the Bridge of *Linlithgow*, falleth into the *Carſy* part of *Forth-Firth*.

Lovarium, The City of *Lovaen*, built, as their own *Annals* ſay, by a *Scots-man*, in the days of King *Pepin*; when under him, and his Son *Charlemain*, that Nation was famous for Learning; and was much imployed by them in the Warrs; Eſpecially againſt the *Saxons*. *Lipſius* denyeth the name to have been given by the *Scots* Builder; but leaveth the Original as uncertain, as he uſed to be himſelf. It is ſo called, ſaith he, from *Lo & Vene*, a low and moiſt Plain under a Hill. It is a principal Town of

Brabant, ſtanding on the brink of the River *Dela*, ſeven Leagues be-ſouth *Antwerp*, and, as ſome account, four Leagues above *Bruſſels*. It was the only, and is ſtill the famouſeſt *Univerſity* of *Low-Germany*: And is of no ſmall Antiquity and fame in *Europe*.

Loxius, *Laxia Ptolomeo*, *Loſſia* in our old Language, that pronounceth the *Double Letter X* as *S S*, The River of *Loſſie* in *Murray-land*. It riſeth out of the Hill of *Bintogg*, and being enlarged by two other Brooks, it paſſeth on to the North ſide of *Elgin*, and on the South ſide of *Loch-Speyny*, falleth into the *German Ocean*.

Lucemburgica Familia, The Houſe of *Luxemburg*. The Dukedom of *Luxemburg*, hath *Lorrain* on the South, *Luickland* on the Weſt; The Dukedom of *Limburg* on the North; And the Biſhoprick of *Treveirs* on the Eaſt. The Countrey of *Luxemburg* was an Earldom, *Anno* 963. And the firſt Earl thereof, was *Sigefride*, deſcended by *Maſculinline*, from *Pharamond* the firſt *King* of the *Francks*, that made himſelf King of *Gallia A. D.* 420. Afterward *Venuſlaus* was made by his Brother-Germane, the *Emperour Charles* the fourth, Duke thereof, and it was erected into a *Dukedom*. Both theſe Brothers were of the ſame Houſe of *Luxemburg*; which afterwards came to the Dukes of *Burgundy*, partly by Marriage, and partly by Vendition. There are divers of that Race in *France*; as the Earl of *St. Paul*, *&c.* 'Tis now by conqueſt almoſt all under the *Erench*.

Luinga,

Luinga, A large Iſland ſo called, on the Coaſt of *Lorn*, in the mouth of *Loch-Melfort*.

Lunga, An Iſland of that name, to the Weſt of *Mull*.

Luparia, The Wolf-Iſland. it is on the Coaſt of *Lorn*, may be 'tis that Iſland called *Muldonich*.

Luſitania, The Kingdom of *Portugal* in *Spain*; It hath *Galicia* on the North; *Legion* to the Eaſt; and *Algarbia* to the South: and to the Weſt it lyeth along the *Atlantick Ocean*, betwixt the Rivers *Durio* and *Anas*; Some are of opinion it was ſo called from *Luſus* and *Lyſus*, the Sons, or rather Companions of *Bacchus* in his Conqueſts.

Luſſus, The River *Luſs* in *Galloway*, it riſeth out of the Hills that ly near *Carrick*, on the *Iriſh Sea*; and falleth below the Abbay of *Glen-luce* into that Bay, unto which it giveth the name.

Lutea Herba, The Herb *Guild*, of a deep yellow colour, frequent amongſt Corns.

Lutea, The River *Lochtee*, or rather *Louchty*, that falleth out of the bottom of *Loch-Louch*, and after it hath had its courſe weſtward three or four Miles, at *Enver-lochtie* falleth into the Bay *Loch-Iol*, in *Loch-aber*.

Lutetia, or *Lutetia Pariſiorum*: It is the chief Town of the County and Kingdom of *France*, and next to *Rome* and *Conſtantinople* the third City of Europe. For Riches, Merchandiſe and Mechanicks, it excells all. It is famous for its Churches, Hoſpitals, Bridges, Academies, Palaces, and amongſt the reſt for that ſtupendious Building of the *Lover*;

But

But above all, for its *University*, founded and first taught by the *Scots* in *Charlamaigns* time. It standeth on the River *Seine*, two Leagues below where it is joyned with the *Marne*, and 28. Leagues above *Roan*.

Luteum Herba; It is that Herb called *Woad*, wherewith the old *Scots* and *Britains* used to Dye their Clothes, on a *Sky-colour-blue*, for ornament; and some write, to make them more terrible to their enemies; But I believe it was the colour they thought fittest to deceive their Game in their Huntings. To this day our *Highlanders* much use this colour.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Labana, vide *Diocletianus*.

Labastius, Monsieur *de la Bastie*, Gallus.

Lambinus, Lambie or *Lammie*.

Lamota, Monsieur *de la Mot*, Gallus.

Lancastrius, The Duke of *Lancaster*. It was a Title that belonged to the Blood-Royal of *England*. The Houses of *York* and *Lancaster* strove for the Crown, to the great effusion of blood, until both were united in *Henry the Seventh*, by marrying the Heiress of *York*.

Lansacus, *Lewes de St. Galais*, Lord of *Lansack* in *France*; a great States-man about the year 1560.

Latimerus,

Latimerus, Latimer, Anglus.

Latonus, Laton, Anglus.

Lauderus, Lauder, or *Lader*; It was a great and ancient Family in *Lothian.* 'Tis thought the Baron of *Baſs* was Chief: And the word in our old Language ſignifieth *Strong.* So the *Lauders* of *England* muſt have come of them, at that time, when the *Scots* poſſeſſed *Northumberland* and *Cumberland,* &c.

Leon, Lyon; The Earl of *Kinghorn* is Chief of that Family.

Lermonthius, Learmouth; The Baron of *Balcomy* averrs himſelf Chief of that name, his Eſtate lyeth on the Eaſt point of *Fife.* They that are come of the Houſe of *Earlſton* in the *March,* alledge him but a Brother come of their Houſe.

Leſlius, The name *Leſly*; which is an old *Highland* word, ſignifying *Lees-lye,* the ſhare of a pleaſant Field. So I believe it is an old *Scots* name, and not an *Hungarian,* as ſome do inſinuat. Their firſt Lands was the Barony of *Lees-lye* in the *Garioch.*

Levinius, Lennox, An old *Scots* name, and *Levinius,* or *Levinianus Comes*, The Earl of *Lennox*; he was Chief of that ilk, His only Heireſs married *Montcith* of *Rusly* in the *Lennox*; who bore to him two Daughters; one whereof was married to the *Lord Darnly,* and the other to *Halden* Baron of *Glencgliſs.* By Arbitration the Lord *Darnly* got the Title, with divers of the Lands belonging to that Earldom: and *Halden* got the reſt, many

many whereof his Successor possesseth at this day. But of this elsewhere.

Levistonius, Levingstone: Earl of *Linlithgow* is Chief.

Lidalianus, The Lord of *Lidisdale*. *William* Lord *Lidisdale*, for his noble atchievments, commonly called *Flower of Chivalry*, was son natural to good Sir *James Dowglas*, killed in *Spain*. He was made Warden of the West Borders on the 28. year of his age, *Anno* 1332. he had many sharp conflicts with the *English*; and did many noble and important pieces of service, for the asserting of his Countreys liberty, and his Soveraigns right; And having with fifty men vanquished five hundred, and with twenty taken sixty; being often wounded, and thrice prisoner, was at last (as 'tis thought) upon jealousie killed, at the command of the Earl of *Dowglas*. He left this fair character to posterity: That he was valiant in Arms, milde in Peace: The scourge of *England*, the Shield of his Countrey, whom loss could not make slack, nor success slothfull.

Lightonus, Lightoun; Of which surname was the Laird of *Usan* or *Ulis-heven*, in *Angus*.

Lilburnus, Lilburn, The Gentlemen of that Family live most part in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, near *Pearce-Bridge*.

Lilius, Lyle, of which name was the Lord *Lyle* in the Shire of *Ranfrow*.

Lindesius, Lindsay, The Earls of *Crawfurd*, and Lords

Lords of *Glen-esk*, were Chiefs of that Warlike Family.

Liſmorenſis Epiſcopus, The Biſhop of *Argile*: vide *Liſmora*.

Livius, Titus Livius Patavinus, ſo called for his birth in *Padua*, went to *Rome* in the days of the Emperour *Auguſtus Cæſar*; with whom he was in very great eſteem, and favour. He lived unto the fourth year of the Raign of *Tiberius*, which was the ſeventy ſix year of his age. He hath writ, beſides his *Philoſophicks*, 142. Books of *Hiſtory*; which begun at the building of *Rome*, and contained the *Roman Story* unto *Druſus* War in *Germany*. We have only, through the injury of time, thirty five of them: for the ſecond ten Books are quite loſt, and all the other that followed the 45th Book: He hath a ſweet and fluent ſtyle, and is preferr'd for a beginner before *Saluſt*, by the Orator *Quintilian*.

Locrinus, Albanactus and *Cambrus*, are feigned by the *Welſh-men*, to be the three Sons of their *Fabulous Brutus*. *Albanactus* called *Scotland*, *Alban*; and *Cambrus* gave his own name to *Wales*, calling it *Cambria*; And *Locrinus* called the reſt of *Britain Locria*. He was the Chief King, and is of great fame in this Fable.

Loganus, Logan; The Chief was Laird of *Raſtarrigg*: *Hobb* the laſt man's Corps, after his burial, was taken up out of the earth, and upon the Oath of one of his drunken Commorads, he was forfeited for Treaſon, and his Commorad for his reward

ward (which he expected) was hanged; ſo ended that great Family.

Logius. Logie, Of this name was the Laird of *Logie-Almon* in *Stratherne,* upon the Water *Almon,* above *Perth.*

Longovillanus, The *Duke* of *Longoville.* This Dukedom is in *Normandy* in *France.*

Londinus, Lundie; The Laird of that *Ilk* in *Fife,* is Chief of that Name.

Lotharenus, The Cardinal of *Lorrain*; *Lodovick Cardinal of Lorain* was ſecond Brother to *Henry* Duke of *Guiſe,* and Couſin-Germane to *Mary* Queen of the *Scots,* by her Mother. He and his eldeſt Brother were both maſſacred at the meeting of the States at *Bloiſs,* in the preſence of *Henry* the third King of the *French*: for being great ſticklers in the *Holy League,* 1588.

Lothus, is a name of a ſuppoſed King of the *Picts,* which ſome Authors aſſert, through miſtake, to have given the name to the fertile Countrey of *Laudien*; as others do, who affirm it to have the name from *Leith,* or the *Water of Leith,* becauſe this River runs through the midle thereof. But we have no Authority Authentick for ſuch a King; and we find not in the Ancients, any mention made of ſuch a Water, ſo it muſt be of more recent denomination. Vide, *Lothiana.*

Lovellius, Lovell: Of this name was the Laird of *Balumly* in *Angus,* their Chief.

Lucanus, M. Annæus Lucanus was born in *Corduba* in *Spain*: His Father was M. *Annæus Mela,*

a

a *Roman Knight*, Brother to the *Great Seneca*: and his Mother was Daughter to *Acilius Lucanus*, whose name he did carry. On eight moneths old he was brought to *Rome*, and swarms of Bees accompanied his Cradle, and instilled Honey into his mouth, a good *Omen* of the sweetness should flow from thence. He excelled all his fellows, and in very tender years having taken the Gown, he declamed with that fame in both Languages, that he became well known to *Nero* the Emperour: and was advanced to the *Quæstura*, and other honours: But his great parts made him both envyed and hated by *Nero*, and in a publick prize of Poesie, wherein *Nero* himself was a rehearser, he was Crowned with Bays, in *Pompey's* Theater, when he had rehearsed the three first Books of his *Pharsalia's*. This so incensed *Nero*, that he discharged him both *Poesie* and *Pleading*. *Lucan* irritat therewith, joyned himself with the Conspirators; being betrayed by *Poppius*, and sentenced by *Nero*, to chuse his own death: He caus'd breath his Veins in an hot Bath, solaceing himself to the last breath, with some of his own lofty Lines: and thus in the twenty seventh year of his age, he left his fame to posterity, and his unfinished Works to his beloved and miraculous *Polla*; who was only able to give that life and hight, her dear Husbands death prevented them.

Lucretius, *T. Lucretius Carus*, was a man born after the building of that City IↃ LVIII. twelve years after the birth of M. *Tullius Cicero*. He being a Youth, was sent to *Athens* to study; and returning

turning to *Rome* in the Gardens of *Epicurus*, under the Tutory of the most humane *Phædrus* (as *Cicero* calls him) he made so great proficiency in Wisdom and Letters, that he was most *Carus*, dear to those noble Romans *Atticus*, *Cassius*, *Velleius* and other great *Citizens*, that frequented those learned Shades: But especially to *Memmius*, to whom he dedicateth his Divine Books *de Natura Rerum*. He having receiv'd a *Love Potion*, fell into a Phrensie by the force of that Poyson, and with his own hand ended his life, the 43. year of his age, and the very day, that his Successor in Heroicks, the sweet-mouth'd *Maro* received his first breath.

Luddi Regium nomen; King *Ludd* governed *Britain* (as the *Welsh* Historians give out) some few years before that *Julius Cæsar* entered that Island. Some are of opinion that *Ludgate* in *Loudon*, and that the City it self, was named *Luddon* or *Luddun* from him.

Luddus, Humphrey Ludd, A *Welsh* Historian, that liv'd about the midle of the last Age. He hath writ a Book *de Antiquitatibus Britanniæ*, full fraught with fabulous fictions.

Lussus and *Lysus*, They were the Sons, or, as some say, the Companions of *Bacchus* in his Travels, and Conquests: And having seated themselves in the West of *Spain*, gave their own name to the Countrey *Lusitania*, now named *Portugal*.

Lutherus, Dr. *Martin Luther*, Preached first the *Protestant Religion* at *Wittenberg* in *Saxony*. From his *Protestation* at *Worms*, all them that follow

low the ſum of his Doctrine, are called *Proteſtants*: But they that follow it more cloſly in the matter of the *Sacrament*, name themſelves *Lutherians*. Some of whom are Adiaphoriſt, that follow *Melanchon*: and others are called *Rigid Lutherians*, that follow the ſevere decrees of Mr. *Calvins* Predeſtination.

M.

M *Abanum*, The Town of *Loch-Maban*, the ſecond Royal Burgh of *Annandale*. It lyeth on the South ſide of the River *Annan*, about the midle of that Dale, and River; and at the Weſt end of the Loch. The Caſtle which lyeth at the entry of the Loch, on the South ſide thereof, carrieth the ſame name.

Mabanus, The *Loch* of *Loch-maban*, three Miles in compaſs: Of old the Caſtle ſtood therein, But now it ſtandeth on the Brink thereof, and is ruinous. It aboundeth with divers ſorts of Fiſh, and hath ſome peculiar to it ſelf, called *Gavendy's* by the Countrey people.

Macedonia, *Macedon* was a great Kingdome of *Greece*; which hath on the Eaſt, the *Ægean Sea*; on the Weſt, the *Ionian*; on the South, *Theſſaly*, *Achaia* and *Epyrus*; on the North, a part of Upper *Myſia*, and *Thracia*. Its Weſt part conſtitutes the Kingdom of *Albania*, *Jamboli*; the Eaſt part thereof,

thereof, lyeth betwixt *Thracia* and the *Thermacian Gulf*: that part thereof, that is properly called *Macedonia*, hath the Mountain *Scardus*, to the North; *Thessaly*, to the South; and to the West, the *Thermacian Gulf*: *Comenolitari*, lyeth on the West thereof; and *Janua*, to the South; which two contain some part of *Macedon*, and a great part of *Thessaly*: for of old, not only *Epyrus*, and *Thessaly*; but sometimes *Thracia* it self belonged to *Macedon*. It was the Countrey of the Great *Monarch Alexander*; but now is under the *Turkish* Bondage.

Macolia & *Macolicum*; The first is a Town in *Spain*, and the other a Town in *Ireland* upon the River *Shanan*, 25. Miles from *Limrick*, on the North, towards *Athlone*, called *Malck*. These are old *Celto-Schythick* words, common to their Colonies.

Madritum, *Madrid*. It lyeth on a rising upon the River *Manzanares*, in a little Countrey, called *Algarria*, in the Kingdom of *New-Castile* in *Spain*. It is the Royal Seat, and lyeth seven Leagues to the East of the *Escurial*, and twelve from *Toledo* to the North.

Mæatæ, were a Nation of the *Picts*, that lived be-north *Hadrians Wall*; in that Countrey, now called *Northumberland*, and the *Merss* or *March*. They were a hardy people, and much mingled with the *Scots*, who with them, by courses, used to resist the *Provincials* out-falls.

Magister Equitum in Gallia, The Constable of *France*. *Magnesius*

Magneſius Lapis, The *Loadſtone*, it draweth to it Iron, directeth the *Needle* in the *Compaſs* to the *Pole*; and ſerveth for many good uſes.

Magnus Patruus, vide *Patruus*.

Magus, Is a *Celto-Schythick* word, ſignifying an habitation, or Town, uſed in many compound words by all the *Celtick* Colonies.

Majeſtatis Crimen, Treaſon againſt the *King's* Majeſty.

Maius, *Maia*, The Iſle of *May*, off the point of *Fife*, where the Lights are kept, to direct the Mariners into the *Firth* of *Forth*, in Dark nights.

Malvillium, *Malvill* Caſtle on *North-Eſk*, two miles above *Dalkeith* in *Mid-Louthian*.

Mana, vide *Mœnavia*.

Manipulares, Souldiers of the ſame Squade or Company.

Manuel, The Nunry of *Manuel*, near *Linlithgow*, a mile above the Bridge, on the North brink.

Marcia, The Countrey of the *Mers* or *March*, commonly called the *Sheriffdom* of *Berwick*. It hath to the Eaſt, the *Scots Sea*: to the South, the River of *Tweed*, which divideth it from *England*. To the Weſt, *Tweed* and *Lidder*, which march it from *Teviotdale* and *Lauderdale*: and *Lampormoor* divideth it, together with the *Den-burn* that water-*Dunglaſs*, from *Lothian*, to the North.

Marciani, The *March-men*; They were of old a warlike people; but now are much decayed, as to their old Families.

Mare Balticum, The Baltick Sea; it doth not

ebb nor flow; and therefore is all Winter, for the moſt part, covered with Ice. Vide, *Balticum mare.*

Mare Deucaledonium. Vide, *Deucaledonium mare,*

Mare Gallicum, The *Gallick Sea,* is that which is commonly called the *Gulf of Lyons.* It waſheth all the South ſide of *France*, that lyeth upon the *Mediterranean Sea.* N. B. *Gallicum mare* doth not waſh the Weſt Coaſt of *France*, betwixt the North Head of *Little Brittain* and *Biſcay*; but the Sea that doth it, is called *Aquitanicum mare.* Vide, *Gallicum mare.*

Mare Germanicum. Vide, *Germanicum mare.*

Mare Hibernicum. Vide, *Hibernicum mare.*

Mare Internum, The *Mediterranean Sea*, ſo called, becauſe it is betwixt Lands, it therefore hath little or no ebbing nor flowing. It divideth *Europe* from *Aſia,* and *Africk*; And in ſeveral places hath proper names, from the Coaſts it waſheth.

Mare Scoticum, The *Scots Sea,* or the mouth of the *Firth* of *Forth*; ſo called, becauſe it divided the *Scots* and *Picts* from the *Roman-Province Valentia,* which lay betwixt the two Walls.

D. Margaritæ Portus. Vide, *Divæ Margaritæ.*

Mariri Inſula, Inch-Merin: The moſt South, and largeſt Iſland that is in *Loch-Lomond,* in the *Lennox.* It is full of Deer, and is reſerved for the Roya

Royal Game, to whom it properly belongeth; The Laird of *Luſs* is heretable Foreſter thereof.

Marria, The Countrey of *Marr*: It hath the *German-Ocean* on the Eaſt: To the South it hath the River of *Dee*, which divideth it from the *Mearns*, untill *Birſs*; Then the tract of the *Grampius* called *Clouch-na-Baen*, divideth it from the *Mearns*; and *Month-Kein*, *Bin-Chichnes*, *Binneur* bound it with *Angus*. On the Weſt, *Schirſoch*, *Bin Urodin*, and *Corintract* divide it from *Badenoch*. On the North it is ſeparat from *Bamffſhire*, by the River *Dovern*.

Marianarum partium, of *Marius* faction. *Caius Marius*, a man of greater valour than birth, arrived to be Conſul, and *Legat* in *Numidia*, where having overcome *Jugurth*, he drove him Captive before his Chariot. He was created ſix times together *Conſul* in the *Cymbrian War*, whom he totally vanquiſhed at *Aix* in *Gallia*: and the *Teutones* in *Italy*: Being overcome by *Sulla*, who took the *Patrician-part* againſt *Marius*, he lurked a while in the *Minturnian Fens*: where being diſcovered, and impriſoned: he deter'd with the authority of his countenance the *Gaul* that was ſent to kill him, and eſcaping into *Africk*, he lurked there untill the domineering of *Cinna*; Then being recalled, and having murthered many of the *Patricians* his enemies, was made *Conſul* the ſeventh time, and died, as ſome ſay, by his own hand: his party was quite cut off by *Sulla*, afterward.

Martaica, Ilan *Marton*, in the mouth of *Loch Bryan*, in *Ross*.

Massilia, *Marseille* in *Provance*, built by the *Grecians* of *Phœcis*, upon the *Mediterranean* Shore, five Leagues be-south *Aix*. It flourished of old in good Laws, and Letters. Now it is a most pleasant City and Harbour, where the *French* Kings *Gallies* are lodged. And off its Walls, it beholdeth, lying in a plain about it, so many fruitful Villages of its own, as there are days in the year.

Massilienses, The men of *Marseiles*; an ancient, just and warlike people.

Matrona, The River *la Marne*, it riseth in *Champagne* in *France*, a mile be-south *Langres*, at a Village called *Balisma*. Its Spring is called *Marmote*. It takes its course North-ward, and watereth *Langres*; *Chaumont* on *Basigny*, *Joinville* and *Chalons*, all in the *Champagne*; and *Meaux* and *Lagny*, in the Countrey of *Brie*: it falleth into the *Sein*, near *Caranton*, two Leagues above *Paris*.

Maufatum, The Town of *Moffat* in the head of *Annandale*, four miles below *Airick-stone*, near the source of the River *Annan*. 'Tis frequented for its *Mineral-Fountain*.

Mauri, & *Maurus*; A *Moor*, or the *Moors* that inhabite *Mauritania*. *Mauritania* was by the *Romans* divided into three, which were *Mauritania Sitiferis*, now it is the East and least part of the Kingdom of *Algeirs*; as *Cæsariensis Mauritania*, so called from the prime Town *Julia Cæsaria*,

ſaria, is the Weſt and largeſt part of the Kingdom of *Angeirs*, commonly called the Kingdom of *Tremiſin*; *Tingitana Mauritania*, ſo called from *Tangeirs*, containeth the Kingdom of *Feſs*, named from a River that divides it, and *Marrow*, which keeps the name of its chief Town. They are now all called *Weſt-Barbary*, from the *Arabick* word *Bar-Bar*, which ſignifieth an uncomly murmuring in their pronounciation, with this the *Arabians* taxed them. *Weſt-Barbary* lyeth betwixt the Mountain *Atlas*, on the *Atlantick Ocean*, unto the Kingdom of *Tunis*, lying on the *Mediterranean-Sea*, over againſt *Sardinia*.

Maxvalliæ Rupes, *Maxwell-Heugh* in *Teviotdale*, on the South ſide of *Tweed*, a little below *Kelſo*.

Mediolanum, The great City *Millan*, one of the nobleſt in *Italy*, and the chief Town of *Tranſpadan-Lombardy*; built by the *Inſubrian-Gauls*, three hundred and thirty nine years before the birth of our *Saviour*. It was ſo named by its builders, in memory of their own *Mediolanum*, called *Mediolanum Santonum*, now named in *French*, *Saintes*, in the County of *Saintonge*. *Mediolanum* is an old *Celto-Schythick* word; ſome think it to come from *Mead-land*, becauſe the Virgin-Goddeſs *Pallas*, had a Temple in that place;

Quem Mediolanum Sacram dixere Puellæ
Terram: nam vetus hoc Gallica lingua ſonat.

Others think it cometh from *Moin-Lan*, a Plain, full of moiſture, or very fenny. This ſeemeth beſt

to agree with *Millan*; which is built betwixt the two Rivers *Ticina* and *Abdua*, and is watered with many Runlets: and with all the Towns of the *Celto-Schythian Colonies*, that carry that name: for *Mediolanum Santonum, Saintes*, is built on the brink of the River *la Charante*: *Mediolanum in Alercis Eburiacis vel Eburavicibus*, is the Town *Evereux* on the River *Eure* in *Normandy*. *Mediolanum ad Ligerim*, is a little Town four Leagues below *Orleans*, on the North ſide of the *Loir*, towards *Bloiſe*, in a low watry place; it is ſometimes called *Magdunum*; and the *French* phraſe it *Meun*. *Mediolanum* ad *Sequanam* was called by *Cæſar*, *Metioſedum*; and by others, *Melodunum*: 'tis now commonly called *Melun*; and is a little Town ſtanding in an Iſland of the *Sein* (though as *Paris* is, it now is extended on both the Banks) ten Leagues be-ſouth *Paris*.

Mediolanum in *Germania magna, ad Aſciburgum*; This is a Village in the Dukedom of *Cleave*, ſix miles from that Town of *Cleave* to the South thereof; and three miles from the *Rhine* in a paluſtrious place: and it, and *Aſciburgum*, are both in *Germania inferiori*, or *Belgica*; and not in *Germania magna*, as our Author, from *Ptolomy*, is miſinformed. It is now called *Moilan*; as the other is called *Aſburg*, a little Village now full of *Roman ruins*, ſituat upon the *Rhine*. For ſo ſaith *Tacitus in Germania*. *Aſciburgumque quod in ripa Rheni ſitum, hodieque incolitur*, &c. *Mediolanum ad Danubium*, mentioned by *Ptolomy* in

in *Germania magna*, cannot be otherwiſe ſituat, than upon the River: and *Mediolanum* in *Britannia*, mentioned by the *Scots-man*, that wrot that Book, called unjuſtly *Iter Antonini*; and by *Ptolomy*; is acknowledged by Mr. *Camden* to be in that Plantation of the *Ordovices*, that is now called *Montgomery-ſhire*; and to be a little Mercat Town, called *Lan-vethlin* by the *Welſh* Accent, for *Lan-methlin* the Chapel of *Methlin*; which comerh as near *Mediolanum*, as *Millano*, *Meun*, *Melun*, or *Moilan*. In this place he ingenuouſly concludeth, that theſe places are all named from the people, that ſpeak the ſame Language; as the *Celts* of *Gaul* and the *Brittons* did; therefore they all muſt be ſo nam'd for the ſame cauſe; But, ſaith he, I know not in what our *Mediolanum* agreeth with that of *Italy*; *Niſi quod plantie inter rivos interſideat utraque.* And therefore, ſaith he, a learn'd *Italian* affirmeth his *Mediolanum* ſo to be called, *Quod ſit Urbs media inter Lanas*: id eſt, *inter Fluvios*, as he interpreteth it; and this without doubt is the only, and true reaſon, for which in the *Celto-Scythick* Tongue, theſe places are ſo named, for they all ſtand in moiſt and well watered places: But neither have they all had famous Temples dedicat to the Maid *Pallas*: neither have their Builders found in their Foundations ſuch *Mediolanatos*, Boars half covered with Wool.

Megala, A pretty large Iſland, which lyeth to the Weſt, in a ſtraight Line from the great Iſland *Uyiſt*.

Megala

Megala-cephalos, μεγαλαχίφαλος, great head; in our old Language, *Malcolm* the third, our King, was named, *Malcolm Can-moir*; and his Brother, from the delicatneſs of his Skin and Hair, was called *Donald Bane*, White *Dorald*: and the youngeſt was *Eber-ard Cantalme*, *Eber-ard* with the ſtrong head.

Megata, *Meggat River*, is a little River in *Ewes-dale*: it rileth be-weſt the head of *Ewes*, not far from it, out of the Hills that joyn with *Tiot-Stone*; and falleth into the River *Esk*, five miles above the Caſtle of *Long-holme*.

Meldenſium Oppidum, *Meaux*; It is a chief Town of the Countrey of *Brie* in *France*; ſituat near the foot of the *Matrona*. Of old it was called *Jatinum*; but now *Meldæ*, from the *Meldenſes*, who were a people of the *Celts*, that were accounted of *Gallia Lugdunenſi*.

Menavia, The Iſland *Angleſey*. It lyeth on the north-weſt point of *Wales*; and is divided from *Caernarvan-ſhire* by the narrow Firth *Menai*, which giveth it the name. The chief Town thereof is *Bewmariſch*, *Bellus-mariſcus*: And on the weſt point, divided from it by a little Strand, lieth *Holy Head*, ſo called from the abode there of St. *Guby* or *Libio*, a holy Hermit: It was of old, if not totally poſſeſt, yet vanquiſhed by the *Scots* (as Mr. *Camden* confeſſeth, and phraſeth them) *ex Hibernia*, i. e. from our *Iſles*, which are very frequently in old Writers ſo named. And if they would confeſs the truth, all the Sea Coaſts of *Wales* were poſſeſs'd by the

the Colonies of the *Galicks*; as is made known elſewhere. And here ſome part of our *Druids* kept their *Colledges*, as may be ſeen by the Roman Hiſtorian *Tacitus*; who nameth it *Mena*, as *Julius Cæſar*, many Ages before that, had named the other. This common denomination was given to them, either from their great affinity in Religion Language and manners; or elſe their near ſituation, made ſtrangers eaſily miſtake one for the other; who were not at that time well acquaint with thoſe warlike and fierce people. *Vide* Mona.

Menaviæ Augulus, St. *Davids Head*, in *Pembrook-ſhire* in *Weſt-Wales*: It is the point of *England*, that lieth furtheſt into the Weſt Sea, and next *Ireland*. Here the *Silures*, a Colony of the *Galicks*, did firſt land and had their habitations.

Menevenſis Epiſcopus, The Biſhop of St. *Davids*: of old it was an Archbiſhoprick, erected by the holy St. *Davy*, who gave it this name: But now it is not ſo famous.

Menſarii Romanenſes, The *Bankers*, or Exchangers of money, that belong to the Court of *Rome*.

Menus, vide *Mænus*.

Mernia, The Sheriffdom of *Mearns*; It lyeth betwixt the Water of *Die*, that divideth it from *Murr*; and the North *Esk*, which divideth it from *Angus*; alongſt the Eaſt Sea.

Mernoca, Inch *Mernoch*, The little Iſle of *Mernoch*; It lieth on the weſt ſide of the Iſland *Boote*; and was dedicat to St. *Marnoch*, the Biſhop.

Meſimbria, *Meſember Sophiano*: It is a Town of

of *Thracia*, built upon the Shore of the *Euxin* Sea, where Mount *Hæmus* endeth.

Methvanum, The Caſtle and Lordſhip of *Methven*, or *Meffen*: It lieth upon the River of *Almond*, two miles above its confluence with *Tay*, and three miles above the Town of *Pearth*.

Mileſiæ Fabulæ; It is a Proverb, and ſignifieth Tales, and Fables, that are not true; yea not ſo much as like truth. They ſerve for no other uſe, but to pleaſe idle mens ears, and miſſpend their time. They have their name from *Miletum*, a Town of *Jonia*, which was infamous for this, and all other ſorts of Luxury and Idleneſs.

Milfordia, *Milford* in *Northumberland*: it ſhould be on the Water of *Till*, where the *Engliſh Army* paſſed it, at the Field of *Flowdoun*, as the reſt did at *Twiſill*. I find a place there called *Milfield*; but none called *Milford*, unleſs it be ſome obſcure Foord beſide a Mill: as the Mill of *Foord*.

Minervâ invitâ, A Latine Proverb, which is ſaid of them, that go about to do any thing, unto which their own inclination and *genius* doth not only not lead them; but is altogether averſe. *Minerva*, The Goddeſs of Wiſdom, and of all good Arts, born of *Jupiters* Brain, without a Woman, and continuing a Virgin. She is thought to be the giver to every man, of his own proper *genius* and inclination; and is a great favourer of them that follow the ſame. Therefore *Minvita inerva* is as much, as *natura invita*; or *invito Cælo*.

Minturnenſium Carcer, The Priſon of of the *Roman*

man Colony, called *Minterna*; where *Marius* was impriſoned, after he had been diſcovered hiding himſelf in *Lacu Marica*, in the *Marican* Lough, under the Water all to the mouth. The *Gaul* diſcovered to them, that ſent him to kill *Marius*, that he had ſeen ſo great Majeſty in his face, and other ſigns of future greatneſs about him, that he ſtood in aw to kill him: upon this relation, the *Minturnians* ſhip'd him for *Africk*. The Town of *Miturnæ* it ſelf was divided by the River *Liris* (now called *Garigliano*) four *Italian* miles above its fall into the Sea. The Amphiteater, and Aquæduct thereof, and many other noble ruins, are to be ſeen on the left, or *Campanian* ſide of the River; and there appeareth yet, the ruins of a Stone Bridge, which continued the *Appian-way*: But now they paſs it in a Boat; and thence it is called *la Barca del Gargigliano*.

Mænus Fluvius, The River *Meyne* in *Germany*. It riſeth from two Springs, out of that tract of Hills, called *Feightelberge* (which is the Weſt corner of the ridg of Hills, that encompaſs *Boheme*) a little above *Colimbach*; it viſiteth *Bamberge*, *Swinford*, *Wertzburg*, *Hanow* and *Franckfurt*; and falleth into the *Rhine*, over againſt *Mentz*, or *Mænzick*, to which it giveth the name.

Mæotis, vel *Mæotis Palus*, is an *In-land-Sea*, of about 600 miles in compaſs; It divideth the *Precopenſian-Tartars* of *Europe* from the *Circaſſian-Tartars* of *Aſia*, From its ſhallowneſs, it is called a *Palus*, or *Mariſh*: For it is in few places Navigable with large Ships: It runneth into the *Euxin* Sea, by the *Cimmerian Boſphorus* or Straights;

to

to which, the Countrey there alledge, it giveth beginning: and therefore call it *Temerinda*, the mother of the Seas, and commonly now *Mer de Zabache*.

Mola, *idem quod* Menavia. Vide Menavia.

Molas, It is the Island of *Lam-lash*, which lieth on the east side of the Island of *Arran*; and so near it, that it maketh a most safe Road or Harbour, in that tempestuous Firth of *Clyde*. It is called in the old Tongue, *Ard-na-molas*, and sometimes it is called the *Holy-Island*.

Molochasgir, The Isle Molochesgir near *Leesmore*, in the mouth of the great bosome, that runneth up to *Loch-Aber*,

Mona, So called by *Julius Cæsar* the *Dictator*, though its true name be Mana: It seemeth to ly at equal distance from *Scotland*, *England*, and *Ireland*: But indeed is nearest *Galloway* in *Scotland*. The venomous *Animals* that live in it, shew it to be no part of *Ireland*: and the Language of the people, and names of the Countrey, demonstrat that it hath been first possess'd, and peopled by the *Scots*: for until this day it speaketh the old Language; and hath places named from the *Dowglasses* and others, who were noble Families of the *Scots*, before Mr. *Camden's* Manuscript mentioneth any progress of affairs in Man: or that the *Engl's* were known in *Albin*, under that name. The *Old-Scots* call it Manim, and its own inhabitants *Maning*; Taking the termination *ing*, not from the *Norwegians*, but from the *Picts*; which is added to the end of words, to heighten

heighten their ſignification. The *Brittons* called it *Menaw*, and from thence ſome Writers call it in Latine, *Menavia*. And St. *Gilda* calleth it, *Eubonia*. They count it 24 *Man's*-miles long, and the ordinary breadth 8. *Lawyers* there get no Fees; *Beggers* no Alms; nor *Liars* Rewards: for none of theſe are there. Off the top of their high Hill, called *See-fell*, or Sight-hill, they may, in a clear day, ſee the three Kingdoms.

Monachæ, Nuns, Devout Virgins, that are found in the *Greek* and *Roman* Church; who vow *Chaſtity* to their *Saviour*, *Poverty* to the World, and *Obedience* to their Superiours. They are of divers Orders, and live recluſe in their own Houſes.

Monachatus, *Monaſtick life* is the condition, or manner of living, that theſe *Nuns*, by the rules of their Order, are tyed to follow, during their life-time: And,

Monachus, A *Monk*, doth likewiſe, after his year of probation, if he be found fit for that condition of life, make the foreſaid three vows, before he be received into his Order. The *Monachi* are of different *Orders*, and are properly all *Hermits*, and were firſt gathered together into Houſes, by the great St. *Anthony*, the *Ægyptian*; They all walk ſingle, and if diverſe be together, they follow one another: But *Friers* walk in pairs, as brethren.

Monaſterium, A Monaſtery, or Cloiſter is their houſe and precinct or incloſure, within Stone Walls, where they have their Church, *Refectories*, ſeparated *Cells*, and Gardens, in which they live and work

work alone; according to the rule of their *Order*, and signification of the word.

Monimalium, Monimeil, A pleasant House, now belonging to my Lord *Melvill*: it is situat upon the head of *Monks Moor*, from which it hath its name *Mony-mule*, five miles be-north *Faulkland*.

Monimuscum, *Monimuß*. 'Tis a *Priory* that lieth on the south side of the River *Done*, five or six miles from *Kintore*, in the Shire of *Marr*: It was a Barony of *Crown-Lands*, dedicat by *Malcolm Can-mor* our King, to Sr. *Andrew*; when he made his great expedition against the *Murreif-men*.

Mons Rosarum, Monroß, from the Highland word *Moin-Roß*, the fenny or watry Promontory. It is a Royal Burgh of *Angus*, situat near the mouth of the River *South-esk*, on the north Banks thereof. The great fenn or marish above it, giveth it the name.

Moravi, Moravienses, The *Murray-men*, or rather *Morrief-land* men.

Moravia, Murray-land, or the Countrey of *Morrieff*: This word in our old Language, *More*, the Sea, and *Rieff* Bent, signifieth a Benty-Sea-Coast; and indeed it is such. 'Tis fabulous, what they say of their coming from *Moravia* in *Germany*: For our History maketh mention of *Morrieff-men*, and their Countrey in *Scotland*, many hundreds of years, before *Marcomannia* in *Germany*, was called *Moravia*.

More-marusa, 'Tis an old *Celto-Schythick* word, used by their two great Colonies; both the *Galts* or

Galts,

Galts, and the *Gailicks*. It ſignifieth the *Dead-Sea*; *More* in our old Language is the Sea, and *Marrow* is dead; and in this ſignification it is uſed, in all the divers Dialects, that are ſprung from the ancient *Celts*.

Morini, In *Julius Cæſars* time, were a warlike people of the *Gallo-Belgici*: They poſſeſſed all the low Coaſt of *Gallia-Belgica*, that lieth betwixt the River *Somme* (that divideth *Picardy* in two parts) and the *Scald*, or River *Schelde*, as *Malbrancq*; affirmeth But others ſay, more probably, betwixt the River *Ley*, that watereth *Ghaunt*, and the *Somme*: ſo they poſſeſſed all the Sea Coaſt of *Weſt-Flanders*, the north Coaſt of *Artoiſe*, and the County of *Bullougne* and *Guiſe*. Or, they poſſeſs'd the Biſhoprick of *Ipres* in *Flanders*; the Biſhoprick of St. *Omers* in *Artoiſe*; and of *Bullougne* in *Picardie*. They are called *Morini*, from the old *Celtick* word *Moren*. *More* is the Sea, and *Moir* from it, ſignifieth fenny and wet places; and from it we have our word *Moors*; which for the moſt part are wet and fenny: Now this Countrey, is not only ſituat on the Sea Coaſt, but receiveth many Arms of it into its boſome; and is full of fenns and ſtagnating Pools. *Cæſars Armorici*, which *Strabo* phraſeth αποκεανιτας, lying on the Sea, have the ſame original; for the old *Celtick* Particle *Ar*, is that which the *French* now call *Au*, as *Arverni*, they now tranſlate it *Auúerne*, and ſo the Latins uſe *Ad*: and the propoſition *En*, of the old *Celtick* Language, is here poſtpon'd: as in the word *Rhuthen*, *Rot-*

Rotten Shore; according to their cuſtome: And they put *In*, in ſtead of *En*, following therein the *Germane* or *Belgiq*; way, and not the *Latine*; for they called themſelves *Morins* before ever they knew the *Roman-Legions*.

Morinorum Oppidum, The Town of the *Morini*, was called *Teruanna*, now *Terovenne*; It was a ſtrong and large Town, built upon the River *Ley*, near the ſource thereof. It lyeth ſix *French* Leagues eaſt-ward from *Bullougne*, and a League and a half from *Aire* weſt-ward; two Leagues be-ſouth St. *Omer*. It was taken and all plundered by the Emperour *Charles* the firſt, and quite deſtroyed, *Anno Dom.* 1552. Now it is a ſmall Village under the *French* Dominion.

Mortonium, *Morton*-Caſtle ſtandeth on the eaſt-ſide of the River *Nith*, betwixt the Rivers *Carron* and *Cambel*, five miles below *Drumlanarick*.

Mula, The *Mule*; 'Tis a point of Land, that lyeth off the ſouth end of the *Rinns* of *Galloway*, 'tis ſo called from the word *Mule*, which in the old Language ſignifieth *Bare*, or Bald: ſo, *Can-mule* is a bald head.

Mulla, The Iſland *Mull*, one of the largeſt of the Weſt Iſlands. It lyeth in the mouth of that Loch, that divideth *Lorn* from *Loch-Aber*. It is 24 miles long and broad, and the ancient poſſeſſion of the warlike *Mackcleans*. The Chief of which Clan fought in defence of his Superiour, the Lord of the Iſles, who then was of none-age, the Battel of *Hard-law*: and another of them in our time, ſell,

fell, with almoſt his whole *Clann*, in defence of our *Sacred Soveraign's* right, at *Enverkeithing*.

Mulmoris, *Ilan Maal-mory*; It is ſituat on the weſt ſide of *Ila*, near to it.

Mulroſſia, *Mul-roſs-Abbay* in *Teviot-dale*, It is ſituat on a bare *Promontory*, on *Tweed* ſide, (from which it hath its name) three miles below its *Confluence* with *Gala*. It was founded by St. *Eatta*, the firſt Abbot thereof, for the *Order* of St *Bennet*, and was repaired by our King St. *David*, firſt of that name.

Munda vel *Monda*, A River of *Portugal*, which runneth through *Conimbrica*, and eight miles below it, at a Town of its own name, falleth into the Weſt Ocean, in the very midle, betwixt the Rivers *Durius* and *Tagus*, 100. miles from each.

Murices, *Calthrops*, They are Engines uſed in *Warr*, to diſturb *Horſemen*; For being made with four points, throw them which way you will in the graſs, or ſand, one of the points falleth ever upward; and being trode on, cannot but wound the Horſe in the feet.

Murthilacum, or *Mertilichum*, *Mortlich*, is a large Church and little Village, ſtanding on the weſt ſide of the River *Fiddich*, two miles below *Achindown*, and a mile above *Balvany*. Here a Biſhops Sea was founded by *Malcolm* the ſecond, our King, in the honour of St. *Moloch*; and St. *Beat* was the firſt Biſhop thereof, *Anno Dom.* 1010. The Sea afterward was tranſlated to *Aberdene*, by our King *David* the firſt, *Anno* 1131.

Muſa, Meſa, A little Iſland, on the eaſt ſide of the Iſland, called the *Main-land*, in *Schetland*.

Muſadilla, Ilan Muſadill; It lyeth near *Leeſmore*.

Muſcelburgum, Muſcelburgh on the *Firth*, at the foot of the River *Esk*, four miles be-eaſt *Edinburgh*.

Muſis invitis, vel *iratis natus*; It is a proverbial ſpeech, ſaid commonly of them, that are not capable of *Letters*; which are born without the conſent, or in the wrath of the *Muſes*: who are eſteemed to be favourers of their birth, that are learned.

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Macalpinus, M*acalpin*, the ſon of *Alpin*: So was our King, *Kenneth* the ſecond, called; The vanquiſher of the *Picts*, and the third founder of our Kingdom.

Macantotius, Macintoſh, The Laird thereof is *Chief* of the *Clan-chatton*, which are *Mackintoſhes*, and *Mackferſons* in *Badenoch*.

Macarturius, Mac-*Arthur*; A Clan in *Lorn*.

Maccaſelanus, Maccaſland; The *Clan Caſlan* in the *Lennox*.

Macclodius Harrienſis, Macclaud of *Harreiſe*; Chief of that name in the *Iſland Herriſe*: There was another

another Family of the *Lews*, as hath been ſaid before.

Macdonaldus, *Macdonald* or *Macconnel*; They are a noble and great Family, both in our *Albin*, and in *North-Erin*.

Macduffus, *Macduff*, the *Clan* of the great *Fife* *Macduff*, a great aſſiſtant in the reſtoring of our wiſe and pious King, *Malcolm Can-more*.

Macgillus, *Macgildus*, *Macgillius*, Macgill.

Maclellanus, *Maclellan*: It was a great Family in *Galloway*; They were *Lord Bombies*, Earls of *Kirkcuthbright*.

Macrobertus Struanus, The Laird of *Struan-Robertſon*, in the *Rennoch*, *Athol*.

Macrorius, *Macrory*.

Sanctus Magnus, St. *Maine*, or St. *Mans*, the holy Abbot; and Patron of the *Orknay* Iſlands.

Major, Mr, *John Mair*, Dr. of the *Sorbon*, and Profeſſor of Theology there. He hath publiſhed many learned Books in *School-Divinity*, and hath writ a part of the *Scots* Hiſtory with more truth and freedom, than eloquence. His fame in his own ſort of learning, and his honeſt ſimplicity, was inferiour to none of his own profeſſion; ſo that he, who had eat his bread, and liv'd under his diſcipline, both in *St. Andrews*, and in the *Sorbon*, the ſpace of five years, might have afforded him an handſomer character than, *Solo cognomine major*: But 'tis a frequent ſtratagem of ſupine and treacherous ſouls, to give a large return of malice, and reproach to their benefactors, in lieu of thankful acknowledgments: For by open enmity, they think to impoſe upon the

generous, who will hardly believe, weighing others actions, by their own candor, that 'tis poſſible, an oblidged and rational beeing, can arrive at theſe heights of impudence and ingratitude: And, indeed, with the ſimple and eaſie they oft prevail: And do not only reward their own vileneſs, with the dues of vertue: but ſoil innocence, and fair benevolence with their malign breathings: But I leave theſe wretches to the care of the great accuſer; and go to my buſineſs.

Malarus, Mailar.

Malvillius, Malavillanus, Melvil or *Melvin:* The Lord *Melvin* in *Fife* is *Chief* of that name.

Malmesburienſis, vide *Gulielmus.*

Mamertinus Panagyricus, A great *Orator,* that lived in the days of the Emperors *Diocleſian, Maximinianus* and *Conſtantinus Chlorus*: He made to them diverſe *Panagyricks,* from *Anno* 292. to 296. and in this very year, the *Panagyrick*, cited by our Author, was declamed: whether it was made by *Mamertinus* to the Emperour *Maximinianus,* as our Hiſtorian will have it; or by the *Orator Eumenes,* to the Emperour *Conſtantius Chlorus*, as others affirm, it mattereth not much; when both affirm it to have been declamed *Anno* 292. which giveth antiquity and authority enough to our aſſertions.

Marcellus, Marcus Claudius Marcellus, A moſt noble and valiant *Roman.* He killed the King of the *Gauls,* on the head of his Army, in ſingle fight; and

and defeat his Army. He took the City *Syracuſe*, after three years ſiedge; he many times defeat *Hanibal's* Forces; and ſhew firſt, that he might be conquered. After he had been five times *Conſul*; he was killed by an Ambuſh, laid by that *Moore*: and was buried moſt ſumptuouſly.

Marciæ Comes, The Earl of *March*, *Chief* of the *Dunbars*. It was a Family of great power in *Scotland*.

Marius, prenam'd *Caius*, A valiant *Roman*-General. Vide *Marrianarum partium*.

Marrius, The Earl of *Marr*. This Title hath been given to diverſe Families: Now it belongeth to the *Areskins*; who is Earl of *Marr*, and *Chief* of his name.

Martialis Comes, The Earl of *Marſchal* of *Scotland*: *Chief* of the ancient and great Family of the *Keiths*.

Martialis Poeta, *Marcus Valerius Martialis*, born in *Bilbilis* in *Celtiberian Spain*, he lived thirty years in *Rome*: and was much befriended by *Plinius Nepos*, in the days of *Trajan* the Emperour. He hath writ with great acuteneſs and judgement one Book *de Spectaculis*, and 14. of *Epigrams*; which have come ſafe to our hands.

Martianus, *Felix Capella*, born in *Carthage*: In the *African* Stile he hath writ a Book *de Nuptiis Mercurii & Philologiæ*; and ſeven more *de Artibus Liberalibus*: He lived in the decay of the Latine Tongue: and is Commented by the Great *Grotius*.

Martigius, Earl of *Martiques* in *France*.

Maubraius, Maubray.

Maufates, Moffat.

Maximianus, The Emperour *Maximian*, chosen by *Diocleſian* to be his fellow-*Cæſar*; They were both great enemies to the *Chriſtians*, and raiſed the *Tenth Perſecution* againſt them: After he heard of the death of *Diocleſian*, he ſtrangled himſelf. Vide, *Diocleſiani vita.*

Maximus, *Clemens Maximus*, born in *Britain*, and bred with *Theodoſius* the Great, under his Fathers *Theodoſius*, the Governours, Diſcipline in that Iſland; he by his valour and induſtry, roſe to that eſteem in Arms, that he was afterward made Governour thereof; And by his own cunning, and the treacherous aſſiſtance of the *Picts*, he vanquiſhed the *Scots*, killed their *King*, and *Chiftains*, and expelled all their *Gentry* out of *Albin*. He afterward aſſumed the name of *Emperour*, and with a great Army made up of the *Provincials*, *Britons* (whoſe youth he quite exhauſted) and *Picts*, he landed in *Belgium*; And having murthered his Maſter, the Emperour *Gratian*, by treachery; He expelled by force the Emperour *Valentinianus* with his mother *Juſtina* out of *Italy*. They fled to *Theſſalonica*, to the Emperour *Theodoſius* the *Great*: He march'd to their aſſiſtance with a great Army; and having defeat the *Tyrant Maximus*, in two pitch'd Fields; he followed him with all celerity out of *Pannonia* into *Italy*, where in the Town *Aquileia*, he had fortified himſelf: But at the approach of *Theodoſius*, the Gariſon, in fear delivered

Maximus

Maximus up to him bound: And the inraged Souldiers, having remov'd him out of the Emperours ſight, without his knowledge, deſpoil'd him of his Royal Ornaments, and cut off his head. So ended this great oppreſſor of the *Scots*.

Maxvallius, vel *Macſuallius*, The warlike *Clan* of *Maxwall*, called in the old Language *Macſuans*: Their firſt habitation was *Mc ſuan Caſtle* in *Knapdale*, a Countrey belonging to *Argile*. They poſſeſs many Lands in the Weſt of *Scotland*; and a Colony of theirs, which keep their ancient name, *Macſuane*. commonly called *Mc ſwyne*, with their Bow and Sword poſſeſſed themſelves of the *Boylach* and *Bannagh* in *Tyre-Connell* in *Ulſter*; where yet their poſterity remain. The Earl of *Nithſdale* is *Chief*.

Meſanius, *Meſſen*, or Methven.

Mela, *Pomponius Mela*, an elegant *Roman* Au, thor: He hath writ three Booke *de ſitu Orbis*, in a moſt florid and ornat ſtile; which aſſert him to have lived in the *Golden-age*.

Meliſſus *Gramus*, *Miliſs Grame*.

Meneſius, Meneſes or *Meinzes*.

Mentethus, *Menteith*.

Mercurius Teutates. This Mercury was worſhipped, and called *Theutates* by all the *Celtick* Colonies: So the *Gauls* in *Lucan*, *lib.* 1. *verſu* 445. So the *Spaniards* in *Livy*, *lib.* 26. *Sect.* 44. as ſome Copies have it: And *Cicero*, *lib.* 3. *n.* 56. *de nat. Deorum* ſaith, the *Ægyptians* called Mercury, *Thoyt*. *Plato* in his *Phædro* ſaith, they named him

him Θωθ. The *Germans* name him *Tuito*, or *Teuto*. This Mercury then, certainly must be, the very same, which the *Greeks* call Θεὸς, and the *Latins Deus*, the *Great God*, maker of all things: And some learn'd men are of opinion, that the old *Schythick* or *Ægyptian* word Θωθ (as *Plato* must have it best, who travelled those Countreys, where it was first used) is that, from which all other seem to have their rise; and doth properly signifie *Principium*, the Beginning; for the *Lords* word of power gave beginning to all things.

Metellanus, Metellan, or *Maitlan*.

Milcolumbus, Malcolm, *proprium viri*.

Millus, *Mill*.

Momorantius, The Duke of *Momorancy* in *France*, who stiled himself the ancientest Gentleman: By the fraud of *Cardinal Richelew*, the last brave person was beheaded, and in him the Family is quite extinct.

Monfortius, *Monfort*. *Anglicum* ex *Gallico*.

Mongomerius, Mongomery.

Monlucius, Monsieur de *Monlac*, *Gallus*.

Monrous, *Monro*.

Montacuculi Regulus, The Lord Viscount *Montegue*, or *Montigew* in *England*.

Monthanus, Sir *David Lindsay* of the Month or *Mont*, near *Cowper* of *Fife*; he was *Lyon* King at Arms, and a great stickler, and Author of many Satyrs under *Queen Mary*: we have them at this day in Rime.

Monumetensis, vide *Godefredus*.

Moravius,

Moravius, Murray, or *Murriff.*

Moravius, ſcilicet *Comes,* The Earl of *Murray, Stewart.*

Mordacus, Murdo, proprium.

Mortonius, Earl of *Morton, Dowglas.*

Morvillius, Morvill: ſometime Lord of *Lauderdale.*

Morus, Moor.

Moſes, The learnedeſt, and modeſteſt of mankind: he was directed of *God,* to deliver the *Iſraelits,* from the bondage of the *Ægyptians*: And with great power and wonders brought them thorow the *Red Sea*; and gave them the *Divine Law* on Mount *Sinai*: he died before they entered the Land of promiſe, and was buried by the adminiſtration of *Angels,* where no man knew, leſt they ſhould have idolized it.

Muſgravius, Muſgrave, A warlike Clan of the *Engles,* dwelling near our *Weſt-borders.*

N.

Nancæum, ſive *Nanceium, Nancy,* the chief Town of *Lorrain*, built on the River *la Meurte*; It lyeth ten Leagues to the South of *Metz*: It is divided into the *Higher,* where the *Dukes* Seat is, and lower Town. It is a pleaſant City, and was well fortified: But *Anno* 1661. the *French* diſmantled it.

Naoſiga,

Naoſiga, Ilan *Naoſg*, A little Iſland near *Ila*.

Narbonenſis Gallia, vide *Gallia*.

Narnia, The Sheriffdom of *Narne*, it is a very ſmall one: It lyeth betwixt the Sheriffdom of *Elgin* and *Forres*, and the Sheriffdom of *Enverneſs*; on *Murray-Firth*. The name thereof is from its chief Town

Narnis, *Narne*: which is a little Town, lying on the ſame Firth, at the mouth of the River

Narnus, The River *Narne*; that riſeth out of the Hills, that divide *Glen-tarf* from *Strath-herin*; and dividing *Strath-narne*, it keepeth its courſe South-eaſt, until it fall into the ſame Bay. It maketh no ſafe Harbour; and when the Water is fallen, there is to be ſeen the ruins of an old Caſtle; which ſome judge to be *Caſtrum Allatum*: For its ſituation agreeth beſt with the account of *Ptolomy*.

Naſſa Viminea, Fiſhing *Weels*, made of *Willows*.

Navarchus, The Maſter, or *Skipper* of a Ship: ſometimes it is the *Pilot*.

Navarra, The Kingdom of *Navarr* in *Spain*. It hath *Aragon* to the Eaſt and South; *Caſtill* to the Weſt, and *France* to the North. It is divided by the *Pyrenean-hills* into the *Higher Navarr*, and the *Lower*; The *Higher Navarr* lyeth beyond the *Pyreneans*, and was taken from its lawful Soveraign, *John Alibretius*, by *Ferdinand* of *Aragon*, and is ſtill under the *Spaniſh* Scepter. The *Lower*, on this ſide the *Pyreneans*, is under the *French*. The *Neice*, and only Heir of the ſaid *King John*, was married

married to *Anthony* of *Burbon*, who was truly ſtiled King of *Navarr*: and his Son *Henry* the *fourth*, falling to the Crown of *France*, giveth the *French King* a juſt Title to *Navarr*.

Navernia, The Countrey of *Strath-navern*, or *Stra-naver*; It lieth in the furtheſt north-weſt point of *Scotland*: It hath *Caithnes* to the eaſt; *Sutherland* to the ſouth, with the little Countrey of *Aſſint*: all the reſt is encompaſſed by the *Doucaledonian Ocean*. It hath its name from

Navernus, The River *Navern*, which riſeth in *Sutherland*, at *Brae-chat*, and running ſtraight north, frameth *Loch Navern*, and parting the *Little Strath*, called more properly *Strath Navern*, it falleth into the *Doucaledonian Sea* at *Enver-narne*, be-weſt *Vervedrum*, or *S rathy-head*.

Naviſoga, or *Naguiſoga*, *Ilan na Guiſdock*, it lyeth on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Neapolis, *Naples*, one of the largeſt, and the moſt gentile Town of *Italy*: It is built on the *Mare inferum*, where it hath a large and ſafe Harbour; and is the chief Town of *Terra laboris*, a moſt pleaſant and fruitful Countrey: and is the Regal Seat of that Kingdom, to which it giveth name. Which is now under the *Spaniſh* Government: But is, and hath been, much challenged by the *French*.

Nefa, *Ilan Naomph*, near *Ila*.

Neobotellum, *Newbottle*, 'Tis a little Town on the north ſide of *South-Eſk*, a mile above *Dalkeith* in *Mid-Louthian*, of old it was a famous *Abbey*, founded by *David* the firſt, *Anno* 1121.

Nerinum

Nerinum Promontorium, vide *Celtici-Gronii*, & *Celticum Promontorium*.

Nervii, A *Gallo-Belgick* people, which poſſeſſed the Countrey, that is now called *Hannonia le Hainault*, which is one of the 17. Provinces. It hath on the eaſt *Namur* and *Brabant*; to the north it hath *Flanders*; to the weſt, partly *Flanders*, partly *Artois*; on the ſouth, it hath *Picardy*: 'Tis divided by the River *Heine*, from which it hath the name: Its chief Town is *Montes*, *Mons*. 'Tis partly ſubject to *Spain*, and partly to *France*.

Neſſum Oppidum, vide *Enverneſſum*.

Neſſus, The River *Neſs*; It riſeth out of *Loch-neſs*, and with a deep and ſwift current it falleth into *Murray Firth*, at *Enverneſs*.

Neſſus, *Loch-neſs*, It is a narrow deep Loch, 24 miles in length; and, though encompaſſed by rugged Rocks and Mountains, never freezeth. It riſeth near the Weſt Sea in *Glen-dulſin*, out of a little Loch called *Coich*, the River, carrying that name, runneth ſouth-eaſt ſome miles, until it make *Loch-Garrife*; out of which a River of the ſame name, falleth at *Enver-Garrife*, into a little Loch, (in which my good Lord *Macdonald* had a little Wood-houſe) called *Eawich*: Then turning it ſelf unto the north-eaſt, it falleth, after a few furlongs courſe, into *Loch-leuchy*. Betwixt *Loch-eawich* and *Loch-louchy* in *Loch-na-Ebar* lieth a little Plain, about a mile over, called *Laggan Acha-drome*; which might be eaſily cut, to make paſſage betwixt the Weſt and Eaſt Sea; And not Hills, as Mr. *Camden* (as

(as he doth for moſt part) miſinformeth us.

Neürgum, The Town *New-work*; it ſtandeth on the ſouth ſide of the River *Trent*, below the Town *Nottinghame*, in the ſame Shire in *England*; Its long Siedge, in the laſt Civil War, gave it fame.

Nicæa, *Nice-de-provence*, It of old belonged to the Earls of *Provance*: but about the year 1366. it was given, with the County thereto belonging, by one of them, to the *Duke* of *Savoy*: under whoſe Dominion it yet remaineth. It is ſituat on the *Mediterranean Sea*, at the foot of the *Marittim-Alps*, which divide *France* from *Italy*, near the Port, *Villa Franca*. It lieth on the very limits of thoſe two Countreys, and is beautified with a ſafe Harbour, and ſtrong Fortreſs.

Nili Fontes, The Springs of the River *Nile*: It is a proverbial ſpeech, ſpoken of things that are hard to be found out. For the *Antients* could never diſcover the ſources of that famous River; which riſing in the upper *Æthiopia*, gave fruitfulneſs to all the Countreys it paſſed; eſpecially to *Ægypt*, where at *Alexandria*, by ſeven mouths, it emptieth it ſelf into the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Nithia, *Nithſdale*: It lieth from north to ſouth, betwixt *Galloway* on the weſt, *Annandale* to the eaſt, and *Clidſdale* to the north: It is divided by *Nithus* The River *Nith*; It riſeth in *Kyle*, near *Bonhame* Hill, be-ſouth *Drum-Calder Ridge*; and keeping its courſe through *Kyle* eaſtward, it divideth its own Dale, a little above the Caſtle of *Sanquhair*; and at the Church of *Penpont*, turneth its

its courſe perfectly ſouth: and three miles below *Drumfreis*, falleth into *Sulway Firth*. It is the cleareſt River in *Scotland*.

Nomarcha, A Sheriff.

Norama, *Norhame*, A little Town, and ruinous Caſtle built on a Rock, on *Tweed* ſide, a little below its confluence with *Till*, in *Northumberland*.

Northfolkia, The County of *Northfolk*, lying on the *German Ocean*. betwixt *York-ſhire* and *Eſſex*, in *England*,

Normanni vel *Nort-manni*, A warlike people, that came from *Scandinavia*, that *Peninſula*, where *Norway* and *Sweden* are ſituat, they invaded *France*, and were conquered and converted by *Charles* the *Great*; in which, the *Scots* did good ſervice.

Normannia, *Normandy* in *France*, ſo called from the *Normans*, that partly by *force*, and partly by the *French* conſent, placed themſelves there. It lyeth alongſt the *Britiſh Sea*, and is from eaſt to weſt 70. Leagues in Longitude; and from South to North, 30. Leagues in Breadth. The chief Town thereof is *Roan*.

Northumbri, The *Northumberland-men*; or the inhabitants of

Northumbria; *Northumberland*, a large Countrey in the Borders, lying on the *German-Ocean*, betwixt the River *Tweed*, and *Tyne* in *England*. It hath *Scotland* on the north; *Cumberland* to the weſt; and the Biſhoprick of *Durham* to the ſouth. Of old it belonged to the Crown of *Scotland*.

Norvegi, The men of *Norroway*, or *Norrowayers*.

Norvegia, The Kingdom of *Norroway*; it is extended in length, from the mouth of the *Sound,* unto the *North Cape* of *Lapland,* 300. *Germane* miles. It hath *Sweden* to the eaſt, from which it is divided by a long range of Mountains; which are called *Suevo.* It hath been under the *Daniſh Scepter* ſince *Anno* 1387. by hereditary right: But ſtill is governed by its own Laws and priviledges.

Noſtuada, *Noſe-oy,* on the eaſt ſide of the *Mainland* of *Zetland.*

Nottinghamia, *Nottinghame*-ſhire in *England,* ſo called from a ſweet Town of the ſame name; ſituat upon the River *Trent,* near the noble Foreſt of *Shere-wood.* It hath *York-ſhire* to the north; *Darby* to the weſt; *Leiſter* to the ſouth; and *Lincoln-ſhire* to the eaſt.

Novantum Promontorium, The *Mule* of *Galloway,* ſo called from an ancient people called *Novantæ,* that inhabited that Countrey.

Noviodunum, *Dun-noon* Caſtle, in *Cowall*: be-eaſt *Towart* point.

Novum Caſtrum, The Town of *New-Caſtle* upon *Tyne,* in *Northumberland,* in *England.*

Propria

Propria Nomina, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Tituli.

Neptunus, The Son of *Saturn* and *Opis*, the Brother of *Jupiter*: to whom fell the Government of the *Seas*, as the *Poets* did Fable.

Nero, Claudius Cæsar, The sixth Emperour, and last of the *Great Cæsar's* Race. The cruellest of them all, and most monstrous of mankind. The murtherer of his Mother, Teacher, and Kindred; and the first that raised persecution against the *Christians*; he, after a conspiracy of the Senate, and Armies against him, was his own Executioner, *Anno* 68. on the same day he murthered his Mother.

Nigellus, Neil, *proprium*.

Nivernensis Comes, Earl of *Nevers*, the chief Town of the Province *Nevernois* or *Nivernensis*. It lyeth upon the River *Loire* in *France*; and giveth now Title to a *Duke*, who of late years, fell by inheritance, the Dukedome of *Mantua* in *Italy*.

Norfolciæ Dux, Duke of *Norfolk* in *England*. It is now a Title that belongeth to the Chief of that most Honourable Family of the *Hawarts*.

Normannus, The Duke of *Normandy*.

Normanus, Norman, *proprium*.

Numa Pompilius, The second King of *Rome*, a most wise, just and religious Prince. He instituted all their Religion and Policy, and divided the year in 12. moneths: He began his Reign 38. years after the building of that City, and 712. before the birth of

of our *Saviour*, and had that Government fourty three years.

O.

Occaſus Æſtivus, vel *Occidens æſtivus* } the north-weſt.

Occaſus Brumalis, vel *Occidens hibernus* } ſouth-weſt.

Occaſus vernus, vel *Occidens æquinoctialis* } plat-weſt, or dew-weſt.

Occidentales in ſulæ, the *Weſt-iſlands* of *Scotland*, lying betwixt the Iſlands, *Man* and *Rona* beyond the *Lewes*, *inclusivè*.

Ad Occidentem ſolem, lying to the Weſt.

Oceanus Germanicus, the *German-ocean*, it is the Sea that lyeth on the eaſt ſide of *Scotland*; betwixt it and *Germany*, and *Holland*. The *Hollanders* call it the *North-ſea*.

Ocelli-montes, the *Ocel-hills* in *Pearth-ſhire*; they lye betwixt *Strathearn*, *Clackmannan*, and *Kinroſs* Shires, and for the moſt part are all green.

Ocellum vel *uxellum*, a Town in *Litte-Britain*, in *France*, : It ſeemeth, that from this cometh *Ocelodunum*, *Uxellodunum* vel *Uxellodurum* : for,

Ocellum, is an old *Celtoſcythick* Word, and is uſed in all places where their *Colonies* are planted : We find in *Galicia*, *Ocellum Promontorium*, and the

ſame in *Britain*; which Mr. *Camden*, ſuppoſeth to be the Spurn-head of *Holdernes* in *York-ſhire*: In *Dauphany* in *France*, you have *Ocellum*, *Exilles*, ſituat upon the River *Doria*, on the Confin's of *Piemont*, five myles eaſtward of *Brianſon*, *a Brigantio Brigantiorum*. In *Spain*, you have upon the Confin's of *Portingal*, upon the Confluence of the Rivers *Durius* and *Tormes*, *Ocellum*, *Fermocello*; and in *Calaicis*, or *Galicia*, there is *Ocellum*, now called *Mindonia*, *Mondonedo*, a Biſhops Seat. Theſe Mediterranean Towns aſſert againſt Mr. *Camden*, that it cannot properly ſignifie a *Promontory*, but rather a Ridge of ſmall Hills, ſuch as in Latine are called Colles: For all the places here mentioned, are either ſuch, or near and upon ſuch: So that ſeemeth to come from that old Word: *Forte ob-Colles.*

Officialis, an *official*, the Judge next the *Chancellour* in the *Biſhops-Court.*

Operæ, Workmen.

Oranſa, an Iſland, that lyeth near the *Skie* Iſand.

Orbanſa, a little Iſle, that lyeth in a right line weſt, from the large Iſland *Vyſt.*

Orcas Promontorium vel *Tarvedrum*, now called *Farro-head*, is the furtheſt North-weſt Point of *Scotland*, lying in that little Countrey, called *Ederda-Cheules*, the Countrey betwixt the two *Firthes*; for ſo it is ſituat; and to the weſt of *Strathnavern.*

Orcades, the *Orkney-Iſlands*, they are twenty eight in number, and ly directly north from *Caithneſs*,

neſs; and are thought to be partly in the *Deucaledonian*, and partly in the *German-ocean*. They in the old Language are called *Ar-Cath*, the Tail of the *Caithneſſes*: from which the Claſſick Authors in both Languages have driven their *orcades*. They are divided in *Iſlands*, which are called the *South* or *North* Iſlands; in *Holm*'s, which are only for Paſturage, but not for Habitation; and in *Skirrach*'s, Barron-rocks, oft covered by the ſalt Waves: all are ſuch that carry that name, except *Pentlan-Skerries*, which is rather an *Holme*.

Ordines, the *three Eſtates* of this *Kingdom*; the *Lords*, *Barons* and *Burgeſſes* in *Parliament*. Some will have them, The *Nobilitie*, *Clargies* and *Commons*. But the *Lords* Comprehended the *Biſhops*, *Priors-Prime*, and *Abbots*, that ſat in *Parliament*: and the *Commons* are comprehended under the *Barons* and *Burgeſſes*.

Orgias duas alta, Two fathom Deep.

Oriens, vel *ortus æſtivus*, North-eaſt.

Oriens, vel *ortus Brumatis* vel *Hibernus*, South-eaſt.

Oriens, vel *ortus æquinoctialis* vel *vernus*, Dew-eaſt.

Orientalis Cœli plaga, The Eaſt part of the Heavens.

Ad Orientem ſolem, To the Eaſt.

Orvanſa, *Overſa* Iſle, Beweſt *Ila*.

Oſrima, *Oſrim* Iſle, near *Ila*.

Otterburna, *Otterburn* in *Northumberland*.

Overſa, a little Iſle, near *Ila*.

Ovia, Ilan *Eoy*, beweſt *Vyſt* : The Iſle of Eggs.
Ovia, a little Iſle, near the *Skie*.
Oviculariſ, Ilan *Gearach*, near *Ila* : The Sheep-Iſland.
Ovilia, an Iſland on the Coaſt of *Lorne*.
Ovis infelicibus, Eggs of an Ill-omen, ſuch are the *Reven*'s-*eggs*, vide, *Galinæ filius Albæ*; both are proverbial ſpeeche's.

Oxonium, The Town and famous Univerſities of *Oxford*, it giveth name to the *Countie* : and ſtandeth at the meetings of *Cherwel* and *Iſis*; fifty myles above *London* : unto which the *Tham*'s is Navigable.

Nomina Propria, Cognomina Gentilia, Nobilium Tituli.

Ochiltrius, Lord *Ochiltry*, *Stuart*.
Odomarus, Odomar, or *Aimer de valence*, Earl of *Pembrook* in *England*.
Ogilvius, Ogleby.
Ormiſtonius, Laird of *Ormiſton*, by name *Cockburn*, in Eaſt *Lothian*, eight myles beſouth *Edinburgh*.
Ormundiæ Comes the Earl of *Ormond* in *Roſs*.
Oroſius Paulus, a Learn'd *Munck*, by Nation a *Spaniard*. He was Educate by *St. Auſtine* Biſhop of *Hippo*; he hath Write an Hiſtory of the *Romans*, and

and a *Deſcription* of *Britain* and *Ireland*; both are in our hands.

Oſellus vel *Oſellius*, Monſeiur *d'* Oſell; *Gallus*.

P.

Paba, *Pappa*, A little Iſle beweſt *Vyſt*:
Papa, another little Iſle, near the *Skie*.

Pabaia, *papa*, } two little Iſles near the *Lews* and *Harriſe*.
Pabaia, *papa*, }

Padus, The River *Po* in *Italy*; It riſeth from three Springs, out of the *Le monte viſo*, or *Veſalus*, in the Cottian *Alps*, commonly called, *Mont-Ceinis*; twenty miles above and beweſt *Saluzzo*, on the very berders of *Dauphany* in *France*; then it holdeth on his Courſe to the Suburbs of *Turin*; then paſſing thorow the Countrey of *Montisferrat*, it watereth *Cremona*: and divideth the Countrey of *Mantua*; and below *Ferrara*, being divided into many Branches, falleth into the *Hadriatick*-Sea.

Palladium, the Image of *Pallas*, which came from Heaven; and plac'ed it ſelf in a Temple, built on the top of a Caſtle; both Dedicat by the *Trojans* to her Honour, before the Temple was covered: and they were inform'd by *Apollo*, that *Troy* ſhould be ſafe, ſo long as the *Palladium* was ſafe there: But *Diomedes* and *Ulyſſes*, aſcended by the

common Jacks, killed the Keepers, and carryed away the Image, before that City was deſtroyed by the *Græcians.*

Paludamentum, a Coat of Arms.

Panagyricus, παναγυρικὸς, πᾶν *Univerſalis*, and ἀγυρις *Congregatio*: It is a Speech made in a *publick-meeting*, in praiſe of any well deſerving perſon of the *Publick*; wherein all his noble Virtues and Atcheivements; are in a florid Stile, ſum'd up to his great Renown, and to the whole Aſſemblies Applauſe and Congratulation.

Panagyricus Conſtantinordictus, was an *Panagyrick* made to *Conſtantine* the *Great*, by an uncertain Author. It is ſtill to be ſeen in the Volum of the *Old Panagyricks.*

Pannonia, A large Countrey of *Europe*; which had the *Danow*, on the North and Eaſt thereof, by which it was divided from the *Jaziges Metaniſtæ*, which poſſeſſed that, we now call the upper *Hungary*: On the Weſt it had *Noricum*; and *Illiricum* to the South. The *Chief* or upper *Panonia*, which lay more to the Weſt, was Situat where now a part of *Eaſt-Auſtria* is, the great part of *Stiria* and *Carniola*, and a part of *Sclavonia.* The *Lower* or *Second Panonia* contain'd, the moſt part of the *Lower-Hungary* and *Sclavonia.* It is ſometimes taken for *Hungary*: But the third part of *Hungary*, was not in *Panonia.*

Panoplia, παναπλία, compleat harneſt.

Papa parva, } two little Iſles, on the weſt ſide of the *mainland* of
Papa magna, } (*Scotland.*

Pa-

Paradiſus, παραδεισος, Paradice or a *Garden* of *pleaſure*, and by Figure, *Heaven*.

Parochia, *paræcia potius*, παροικια, ἀ παρα *juxta* & οἰκος, *domus*, *accolæ*, a Pariſch, where Chriſtians live, and ſerve *GOD* together: under *Parochus*, παροχος, a *Pariſh-prieſt*, or *Curat*: A παρέχω *Exhibeo*: For he Adminiſters *Spiritual things* to his Pariſhoners, *qui ſunt ejuſdem fani conſortes*. And therefore, *Budæus* will rather name him *Paræcus*, παροικος, *Accolarum ſacræ vicinitatis director*.

Paſlatenſis liber, A *Chronicle* written on Parchment, at diverſe times by ſundry *Monks* of *Paſley Abbay*: Tis commonly called the *Black-book* of *Paſley*, from the Cover.

Paſletum, The Town and famous *Abbay* of *Paſley*: They are divided by *Cart-River*; but joyn'd by a Stone Bridgge: and are Situate in the *Barony* of *Ranthrow*, two Miles weſt and beſouth from the Town, that giveth name to that *litle Shire*; and ſix miles beweſt *Glaſgow*. They were *Monks* of the *Cluniacenſian Order*; and it was founded by *Walter Stuart*, the Son of *Alexander*, the Grand Child of *Allan*, about the year, 1160. *Barons* of that Shire: Their Poſterity now weare the *Diadem* of *Britain*.

Patibulum, a Gallows, Gibbet, or *Croſs*:

Patronus, the Maſter of a *free ſervant*, that is hired; ſuch as are for the moſt part amongſt *Chriſtians*: For the Maſter of a *Slave*, is called *Dominus*.

Patruus Magnus, The Grand-uncle, or Grand-Fathers Brother.

Peculatus, Stealing of the *Treaſury*, or *Common-good.*

Peninſula, vide, *Cherſoneſus.*

Penins rula Gallica, The point of *Baſſe-Bretange* in *France*, that runneth furtheſt north-weſt into the *Britiſh* Sea.

Pennerum, penrith, or *Pearath*, a Merchant Town in in *Cumberland*, fixteen miles beſouth *Carliſle*, in *England.*

Perduellio, Rebellion or Treaſon.

Perduellis, a Rebel or Traitor.

Perones, *Rullions*, which are ſhooes made of raw, or green Hides.

Perſæ, the *Perſians*, a Warlick people of *Aſia*, who had the Empyre of the Eaſt, after the *Meids*; their laſt King *Darius*, and their Empyre, was overthrown by the *Great Alexander.* Their Countrey properly called *Perſia*, is that part of the preſent Vaſt Empire of *Perſia*, that containeth now the Countreys of *Cherman* and *Siſiſtan*, of old called *Caramania*, this lyeth to the Eaſt; *Chuſiſtan*, *Suſiana* to the Weſt; and *Farſi*, *Perſis propria*, which lyeth betwixt both. The chief Town thereof was *Perſepolis*, burnt at the deſire of Drunken Whores, by *Alexander* of *Macedonia.* It is now called *Chilminare*, *fortie pillars*, for ſo many yet remain, which are wonderful to behold. Theſe are ſeen betwixt *Aſpachan* (now the Royal Seat) and *Schiras*, the chief Town of theſe Provinces; which ly betwixt

Aſ-

Aſpaham to the North, and *Ormus*, Situat on the *Perſian Gulfſ*, to the South of them.

Perſona, a Diſſaguiſe, or a *Masked-habit*

Perſonata ſaltatio, a Mask, or *Cavileade.*

Perſonatus, Diſſaguiſed, or *Maſqued.*

Perthum, the Town *Perth*, commonly called, *St. Johnſtoun*, from its Patron *St. John* the Apoſtle and *Evangeliſt:* it ſtandeth on the South ſide of *Tay*, betwixt the Confluences that *Almond* and *Earn* have with that River. It is the chief Town of the Shire.

Petrogorici, but more properly *Petrocorij*; They were a people of *Aquitania* in *France*; and are now called *Leſ Perigourdins*, Their Countrey *le Perigord*; it is a large Province, and hath *Lymoſin* and *Querey* to the Eaſt; *l' Augoumois* to the North: the Countrey *d' Agenois* to the South: and *la Saintonge* to the Weſt. Their chief Town *Perigueux* ſtandeth on the River *Lille:* Of old it was ſtiled *Veſunna.*

Pictavium, *Poictiers*, a famous Univerſity, and the chief Town of the Province of *Poictou*, in *Aquitania* in *France.* This Province lyeth upon the *Aquitanian Ocean*, betwixt *Saintonge* on the South, and *Anjou* on the North thereof.

Philarcha; lege *Phylarcha*, vel *Phylarchus*, the *Captains*, or *Chiefes* of the *Highland Clane's*, or *Tribes*, φυλαρχος & φυλάρχης, τῆς φυλῆς ἀρχή, *Tribus principatus*, vel *Princeps.*

Phœnices, The *Phœnicians*; they were a people that came from the *Red-Sea*, and inhabited the North

North of *Palaſtina*; where they built the Cities of *Tyre* and *Sidon*. They built *Carthage* in *Africk*: *Marſeils* in *France*: and *Gades* in *Spain*: and many more elſewhere. They were the inventers of *Letters*, *Navigation*, and *Merchandizing*; and ſent ſeveral *Colonies* to the three parts of the World.

Picti, the *Picts*, an ancient people, Deſcended of the *Danes*, or *Germans* that inhabited that part of *Germany* called *Cherſoneſis Cimbrica*; and in our middle age Writers, *Scythia minor*, *Scout* or *Youtland*; and of the *Scots* by their Mothers. They poſſeſſed the Lands on the Eaſt Coaſt of *Albin*, from *Tyne* to *Tay*. They prov'd moſt ingrate to their Kindred the *Scots*; and joyned with the *Britons* and *Romans* againſt them, killed the *Scots* King, and expelled their *Chiftans* and *Gentry* out of the *Continent* of *Albin*, and ſeaſed on their Lands: but being reſtored by *Fergus-more*, or *Fergus* the ſecond. The *Scots* under *Kenneth-more*, or *Mc-Alpin*, overthrew them in Battel; and he purſued his Victory, to the extirpation of their name and Nation: for the injuſtice they had uſed to himſelf, and the cruelty they had exerc'd upon his Father; and divided their Lands amongſt his own *Captains*. Tis from their converſe, we learned the *Daniſh Dialect*, we now ſpeak: And from them we have the *Aburn tincture* of *Hair*; for the *Scots* were naturally black.

Pictiads, they were called by the *Welſh*; The *Engliſh*, *Picks*, and the *Antient Scots* named them *Peacht's*: not from their *paint*: for before the *Romans*

mans were known in *Britain*, they had that name; but from the *Weapon* they moſt uſed in *War*.

Picticum fretum, The Firth betwixt *Caithneſs* and *Orkney*, commonly called *Pent-land Firth*: but it ſhould rather be called *Ben-lan* Firth, as ſhall be ſhown elſewhere. So that the Hills,

Pictilandici Montes, Pict-land, or *Pentland Hills* in *Loudian*, ſhould rather be deſign'd *Ben-lan* Hills, Theſe are a Ridge of Hills, that divide the midle of that Countrey, running from *Clydsdale* to the Sea.

Pictones, *les Poictevins*, the Inhabitants of that Countrey, that is called,

Pictonum Ager, Poictou. Vide, *Pictavium*.

Pincerna Princeps, Chief Cup-bearer.

Platonis Cratytus, 'Tis the name, of one of the Dialogues of the Divine Philoſopher *Plato*; wherein he endeavours to give the *Etymologie* of diverſe Words.

Platycerotes, πλατυκέρωτης; *Fallow-deire*, ſo named, becauſe they have *Broad-horns*. ἀπλατὺς & κέρας.

Plectrum, is a Quill or Stick, wherewith they raiſe the ſound of Muſick-inſtruments, as they do when they play on the *Cittern* or *Dulcimer*. A Fidle-Stick.

Pluſcartenſis Liber, A Chronicle, or Hiſtory of *Scotland*, that was Writ by the *Religious-men* of *Pluſcarty*, which was a Priory in *Murray-land*, or rather a rich *Abbay* Governed by a *Prior*. It lyeth ſix miles above *Elgin*, on the North ſide of the River *Lochty*, that falleth into *Loſſie* at *Fittendrich*. It was founded by our King *Alexander* the ſecond,

for

for the *Benedictin Monks* that are of the *Cluniacenſian* Family.

Podium Ligneum, A *Gallary* made of Wood, ſtanding without the Walls of the Houſe. Such are our *Fore-ſtairs* (as they call them) in many places.

Pœni, or *Carthaginenſis*, The Inhabitants of the City *Carthage*, or *Carthaginians*; who ſtrove with *Rome* for the Empyre of the World. they are called *Pœni quaſi Phœni* or *Phœnices:* for they were of that Nation, that came with their Queen *Dido*, and built *Carthage* in *Africk*, upon the *Mediterranean-ſea*.

Pollaca, *Pollacks*, A peculiar ſort of Fiſh, found ly in *Loch-Lomond* in the *Lennox*.

Poltobria, ofold it was named *Ænos*, by the *Grecks* it is called at this day *Eno:* It is a City of *Thracia*, Situat upon the *Ægæan-ſea*.

Pomona, is the largeſt of the *Orknay Iſlands*, and therefore it is called by the Inhabitants the *Mainland*. It is twenty four Miles in length, and in ſome places nine Miles broad. In it is the *Earl* and *Biſhops* Seat, in the Town thereof, called *Kirk-wall*, commonly Kirkua.

Pontifex, a Biſhop or *Prelat*.

Pontifex Romanus, The Biſhop of *Rome*, the *Pope*.

Pontiniaci Abbas, The Abott of *pontigny*. It is a Village and famous Abacy in the Biſhoprick of *Auxerre*, *l'Auxerrois*, in *Altiſſiodorenſi Tractu*, upon the River *Yonne*, in the Dukedome of *Burgundy*.

Pon-

Pontus, The Town *Drogheda* in the County of *Louth*, and province of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, on the River *Boyne*, about two Miles from the *Iriſh Sea*; it is commonly called *Tredath*. It hath its name in the *Gailick Tongue*, from the *Bridge* and Paſſage.

Porcaria, Forte *Ilane Guyde*, it is ten Miles beweſt *Ila*.

Porcaria, *Muick*, it is a pretty large Iſland beſide *Rum*.

Portus Gatheli, *port a port* in *Portingal*; built by *Gaell Glaſs*, commonly called *Gaelus* vel *Gathelus*. It was firſt named *Cale* (as in *Plinie*) or *Gale*: and the two words joyned together, gave name to the Countrey, vide, *Durius Fluvius*.

Poſt liminium, is when a perſon is reſtored to all the Rights he was formerly bereft off, whether by Baniſhment, Forfalture, or being priſoner; and is ſo eſteemed, as if he had never been out of the City, or his poſſeſſion. And therefore he is truly ſaid to be *poſtliminio reverſus*, that after he is priſoner, returneth again, *poſt*, into our *Limina*, into our Borders; for as *Limen* ſignifieth the *fines* or outmoſt limit of the Houſe; ſo it may ſignify the ſame in a Countrey. Or elſe *quod ſit compos liminis factus unde egreſſus eſt*, that is, reſtored to that Threſhold, out of which he went; for the inuſual *Nominative pos*, is found in compoſition; as in *Impos*, *Compos*: Though we uſe for it, the *Genitive potis*; and the *mute* T, is only interpos'd to ſoften the ſound.

præ-

Prefectura, the Office of a *Captain*, a Sheriff-dome.

Præfectura juridica vel *judiciaria*, the Office of a *Sheriff*.

Prefectus arcis, a *Captain* of a *Castle*.

Præfectus *Classis*, an *Admiral* of a *Fleet*.

Præfectus Cohortis, a *Captain* of a *Company*.

Præfectus *Conventus* } a *Sheriff*.
Præfectus Juridicus }

Præfectus limitum, vide, *Limitis præfectus*.

Præfectus provinciæ, a *Sheriff*.

Præfectus rei maritimæ, The Great-Admiral.

Prænestinæ sortes, In the ancient Town of *Prænestæ*, now named *Palestrina*, and Situate one and twenty miles to the South-east of *Rome*, in *Campania Roma*; In the famous *Temple* of *Fortune*, in a Chist made of Olive-wood (out of which Tree before *Honey* had flowed) were kept the *sortes*; which were little pieces of *Oke-wood*, *Oblongly-square*, marked with *old Letters* and *Words*: When the *Priest* was Consulted, he threw those *Lots* upon a Table, like to Dice; and from the Letters and Words, ingraven upon the side that was upmost, he gave the Responce. Tis affirmed, that one *Numetius Suffetius*, a noble Citizen there, was advised, and that with threatnings, in a *Dream*, to break a Stone designed then to him; which next morning he did, and in it found these *Lots*.

Prætor urbanus, *Prætura*; lege, *præfectus urbanus*, *præfectura*.

Præstonum, the pretty-village *Præstoun*, betwixt

twixt *Muſcelburgh* and *Tranent* in *Eaſt-lothian.*

Prior, the *Prior* of a *Convent*; Tis a Dignity inferior to an *Abbot*; whether the *Priory* be the *Cell* of an *Abbay*; or be at a *Cathedral*, where the *Biſhop* is underſtood to be *Abbot.*

Priſci Scoti, the *Antient Scots*, our *Highlanders* and *Iſleſ-men* : For though many *Families* in the Lowlands, be no leſs antient than they : Yet we phraſe the firſt ſuch; becauſe they ſtill retain their *antient Cuſtomes* and *Language.*

Procuratio fiſci, The Exchequer.

Procuratio publica, The Charge of the publick, the Government.

Promontorium, a Cape, *Head-land*, or Hill running into the Sea.

Promontorium Celticum, is the ſame that *Nerium* called by the *Spaniards*, *Capo de finis terræ* : It is likeways called *Artabrum*; aud is a Cape of *Galitia*, that lyeth furtheſt of all *Spain*, into the Weſt-Ocean.

Prorex, *pro rege*, a *Vice-Roy*, Regent, or Governour in the Kiugs Minority, or abſence.

Provincia Romana, a *Roman-province*, they were Countreys ſubdued by the *Roman's*, and afterward Guarded by their *Forces*, and Govern'd by their *Leutennants.*

Provinciales, The Inhabitants, and Souldiers of of a *Roman province.*

Prudania, & *prytaneia*; are names, which *Lud* and *Eliot* have faboulouſly aſſerted, to have been of old, the names of *Britain.*

pu-

Punicum Al, the *Carthaginian All*; for they were called by the *Romans punici*, quasi *pæniculi*, a *pœnis*; and they were so called from their Fore-fathers, a *phœnicibus*, only by omiting the Aspiration, which properly is no Letter.

Pygmei, pigmeis, a little Stock of Men, which were not above a Cubit high. We have an Island amongst our *Hebrids*, which hath its name from these *Dunie Beggs*, for many of their small Bones are digg'd up there.

Pyra, πυρὰ, a *Funeral pele*, made for burning of a *Dead-Body*, in form of a *pyramede*; from πῦρ

Pyrenæi montes, the *Pyrenien-hills*; they run from East to West, and divide *France* from *Spain*: And are judg'd to be from *Capo de Creuz*, that lyeth on the *Mediterranean*; unto St. *Sebastians*, on the *Cantabrian Ocean*, ninety *Spanish* Leagues. They vary in names, according to their variety of places.

Nomina propria, Cognomina Gentilia, Nobilium Tituli.

Palmerius, Palmer, *Cog: Anglicum.*

Palmirena Zenobia, Zenobia, Queen of *Palmyra*, it is now called *Faid*, a Countrey in *Syria*, now called *Arden*; she was the chastest Lady of her age, and never accompanyed with her Husband but for posterity. She was so valiant, that after her Husbands death, she in defence of her

Countrey.

Countrey, in mans armour led an army againſt the *Romans*, and being overcome by *Aurelian*, and led in *Triumph*; The Lands of *Tibur* were beſtowed on her for an honourable maintenance. She tanght her own ſons, and was moſt eloquent in the *Greek* and *Egyptian* tongues; and not unskilful in the *Latine*; and in her armour declaim'd Admirably to her Souldiers.

Panitarius, pantar.

D. Paulus, St. *Paul*, the *Apoſtle* of the Gentiles, and the learned Pen-man of thoſe Canonick and profound Epiſtles, which are received by the *Catholick Church: In which ſome things are hard to be underſtood, which men unlearned and unſtable, do wreſt, as they do other Scriptures, to their own ruine.*

Pauſanias, a *Capadocian*, born in *Cæſaria*; he flooriſhed in the ſecond Century, under *Hadrian* the *Emperour*, he hath write the *Deſcription of Greece* in ten Books: which are eſteemed by the learned a great Treaſaury.

Pennangus, pennango; there is a Laird of this ſirname, that liveth in *Kyle*.

Perceus, pearcy: ſometimes it ſignifieth the Earl of *Northumberland*.

Philemon, an old *Greek* Hiſtorian, cited by *Plyny*, in the fourth Book and third Chapter of his *Natural Hiſtory*: where he gives his words, aſſerting, that the *Cymbrians* uſed the word, *Maremarusa*.

Pitcarnus vel *pitcarnius*, Pitcarne.

G, *Plantaginetus*, *Geofrey* or Godfrey, *Plantaginet*,

net, Earl of *Augeu*, of whom descended the Kings of *England*, sirnamed *Plantaginet*. Their Male-line failed in *Richard* the third, to whom succeeded *Henry* the seventh, sirnamed *Tydor* or *Tudor*.

Plexippus, πλήξιππος *Hot-spur*, 'tis a *Too-name* given to one of the Earles of *Northumberland*; for his hasty motions on horse-back, ἀ πλήξ *stimulus*, & ἵππος *equus*, a Courser, or *Priker*.

Plinius, *C. Plinius secundus*, commonly called *avunculus* (to distinguish him from his Nephew, the great *Orator*) a noble *Roman*, who hath write in his native Tongue, the Universal *History of Nature*, which exceedeth yet, for variety and Eloquence, all that ever have write: He lived in the dayes of *Vaspasian* the Emperour; and perished in the flames of *Vesuvius*, whilest he too near, and narrowly searched the cause of that burning Mountain.

Plutarchus was born in *Chæronæa*, a Town situat on the river *Cephissus* in *Boœtia*, in *Greece*; from which he is called *Chæronæus* or *Chæronensis*: He flowrished in the dayes of diverse Emperours: for being born in *Nero's* reign, he dyed under *Trajan*. His *Parallels* of the *Greek* and *Latin Hero's*, giveth him the Bay's above all Historians: and his other Critick and *Philosophick* Works, shew him to have been one of the profoundest Philosophers, and learnedst of his time.

Pollux, the brother of *Castor*, both sons of *Læda* wife to *Tindarus*; begot on her by *Jupiter*, transformed into the likeness of a *Swan*: He came of the

the ſame Egg with *Helena* his ſiſter. For purging the Sea of Pyrats, they were both worſhipped as *Gods*; and invocat by *Mariners* in their diſtreſs: when either of their **S***tars* appeared, it boded good luck: when the one of thoſe *Stars riſeth*, the other always ſetteth, the *Poets* faign that *Pollux*, who was immortal, by the conſent of *Jupiter*, did communicat a part of it to his brother, and put on a part of his Mortality; that they might live and dy by turns.

Polydeuces πολυδευκὴς, full of ſweetneſs: 'tis the *Greek* name of *Pollux*.

Polydorus virgilius born in *Urbino* in *Italy*: He was *Dean* of *Wells*, and the Popes *Queſtor*, or *Collector* in *England*: he hath write the Hiſtory of *England* in Latine, and flouriſhed, *Anno D.* 1500.

Pompei milites, the Souldiers of the great *Pompey*, the *Roman General*, who ſerved under him in the War againſt *Mithridates*, Kings of *Pontus*.

Pomponius Lætus, pre-named *Julius*, born in *Amygdalaria*, a Town of *Magna Græcia*, floriſhed and taught publickly in *Rome*, in the days of *Æneas Sylvius* (he was her legat to King *James* the firſt) who then ruled the *Roman-ſea*, under the name of *Pius ſecundus*. This learned *Pope* was his great Patron: But *Paulus* ſecundus his Succeſſor, not having many letters, nor much favour for the Learned, upon the ſuſpition of a Conſpiracy aganiſt him, Impriſoned *Platina*; and *Pomponius* fled to *Venice*, to avoid his anger. After his return, old age and want made him die in a *Hoſpital*. He hath write

many Works in a pure and flouriſhing ſtile. the *Abridgement* of the lives of *Roman Emperours*, from the going out of *Gordianus*, to the entry of *Juſtine* the ſecond, is much praiſed: But ſome of the *Criticks* think, that his *Roman Antiquities*, were notes gathered for private uſe, and not for publick view.

Pennentonius, Penniton, *Anglus*.

Preſtonianus, the Laird of *Preſtoun*, two miles be eaſt *Mnſſelburgh*, in *Eaſt-loudian*, his name *Hamiltoun*.

Preſtonus, Preſtoun.

Prauſum: *Strabo lib.* 4. *p.* 30. ſaith, they called the ſecond *Brennus*, that made the Expedition into *Greece*, and invaded *Delphos*, *Prauſum*: But he confeſſeth he knoweth not, where the people *Prauſi* did Inhabite.

Ptolomeus Geographus, was born in *Ægypt*; where in the Town of *Alexandria* he flouriſhed. In the *Greek* tonge, he hath written many Books of *Aſtrology*, *Muſick*, &c.—But above all, he is moſt praiſed, for his *Tables of Geagraphy*, which are learnedly Illuſtrat by *Bertius*.

Q.

Quæstor, a Theſaurer, or *Treaſurer*.
Quæstor rerum Capitalium, the Lord *chief Juſtice*, or the *Juſtice General*.

R.

Raarſa, a little Iſland, beſide the Iſland of *Sky*.
Raclinda, the Iſle of *Rachline*, or *Rauchrin*; it is a little Iſland, that lyeth near the Coaſt of *Ireland*, over againſt *Ila*, and is accounted one of the *Hebrides*.

Ranalſa auſtralis, ſouth *Ranals*, or *Ronans Oy*. Tis one of the *Orknays* ſouth-Iſlands, lying in *Pentland-firth*, near *Pomona*, or the *Mainland*, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide thereof: 'tis ſix miles long, and five broad; 'tis well inhabited, and hath two good Harbours.

Ranſa, Ilan *Ramſay*, on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Ratra amnis, the Water of *Ratra* in *Buchan*, it riſeth in of *Moremone*, and falleth in the Eaſt ſea be north *Enver-ugie*.

Rector, ſcholarum publicarum, a *Rector* of an *Univerſity* or Academie.

Regens, the *Queen-regent*. It signifieth sometime a Governour in the *Kings* absence, or minority. Sometimes a Professor in an *Academy*.

Regia Crux, vide *Crux-regia*.

Regulus, a *Lord-Baron*, sometimes any great Nobleman, *Kings-Baron*, that hold the *regalities* in their *Charters* of *Pitt* and *Gallows*.

Renfroa, the Town of *Ranfrow*, lying near the *Confluence* of *Clyde* and *Cart*, alongst the south-bank of *Clyde*, four miles below the City of *Glasgow*.

Ronfroana præfectura, the Barony of *Ranfrow*, which was the Estate of the *Great Stuart*, before he came to the *Crown*. Tis now a little *Sheriff-dome*. It lyeth alongst the south side of *Clyde*, twenty six miles long, and in some places (as between *Ballagich-hil* and *Clyde*) thirteen miles broad. To the West and South it hath *Cunningham*, and to the East *Clydsdale*.

Reringa, Ilan *Rering*, near *Mull*.

Reringonius sinus, the Bay that runneth in on the east side of the *Mule* of *Galloway*, unto the *Abbay Glenluce*: it is so named by the most famous and ancient Geographer *Ptolomy*; now it is called from that River, the *Bay of Glenluce*.

Restennotum restennot, a *Priory* standing a mile to the north of *Forfar* in *Angus*, encompassed round with a Loch, except at one passage, where it had a deep Grauff and a Draw-bridge: it belonged to the Monks of *Mulross*, who here kept all their *Papers* and other precious stuff: from which it received the name *Res Tenens*

Rka-

Rhacoma, ῥακωμα, *ex attritis panunculis conſuta veſtis*, rotten rags.

Rhapſodi, a ſangſter ῥαψῳδοὶ, *Carminis hæroici, recitatores*; ῥαψῳδέω *carmina contexto* vel quaſi *Conſuo*, παρὰ τὸ ῥάπτω ᾠδάς; and metaphorically it is taken for *Carminibus heroicis celebro*, to ſing the praiſes of Noble perſons in an *Heroick Poem*: ſuch were a ſort of men, that ſung *Homers Poems* amongſt the *Græcians*; and amongſt our *Highlanders*, at this day there is a ſort of people, that ſing the noble *Genologies*, and atchievments of their Anceſtors.

Rhenus, the river of *Rhine*, that in *Cæſars* time divided *Germany* and *France*, from its ſource to the ſea; it riſeth in the weſt part of the *Rhetian-alps*, from a double Fountain; that which is next the North, is named the *fore-rhein*; and that which ſpringeth more to the South, is called the hinder *rhyne*. They keep a ſeparate courſe, fourty three miles; and then falling into one and the ſame Channel a litte above *Chur*, the chief Town of the *Rhætians*, or *Griſons*; a little below, it toucheth the *Switzers*, keepeth its courſe through the *Loch* of *Conſtance*, and after ſeparating *Switzerland* from *Swaubland*, it watereth *Baſil*; then it entereth *Alſace*, paſſeth *Briſack*, *Strathburg*; and in the lower *Palatinat* viſiteth *Spire*; the City of *Menzis Coblenz* & the Territory of *Trieve* and *Culin*, and ſo floweth ſwiftly through the Duke-dome of *Cleve*; and in the loweſt skirt of *Golderland*, at *Scenchin* ſconce, it divideth into two arms: that which lyeth to the

left hand, called the *Wahal* or *Vahal*, disgorgeth it self into the *Maes*, and both enter the *Ocean* at *Brill*. The other which lyeth to the right hand, above *Arnheime*, is partly by the *Graff*, made by *Drusus*, carried into the *Issel*; and so into *Lacum Flevum* the *Zuider-sea*, or *sinum Australem*; and partly by another *Cannel* carryed to *Utricht*, and *Liden*: and afterward to the *Ocean*, betwixt the Villages *Catwick* and *Noortwich*: But *Anno* 860. this midle passage being by a great storm stop'd up, the Water made it self a new *Cannel*, called the *Leck*: this *midle Cannel* and the *West*, were only known the antients.

Rianus Lacus, *Loch-ryan*, it is a Loch which runneth into the North side of the *rinns* in *Galloway*, which, together with the *Bay* of *Glen-luce*, form that *Cersonesus*.

Richmondia & *richmonda*, *Richmond-shire*: It is a little Countrey lying on the North-west of *Yorks-Shire*, whereof it is properly a part. It is so called from the little Town *Richmond*, that lyeth upon the river *Swale*, three miles above *Cattarick-bridge*, in that Shire.

Rinarda, the little Island *Rinard*, beweſt *Ila*.

Rinum, the *rinns* of *Galloway*. It is (as is said before) a *Peninsula*, formed by the two Lochs foresaid; it hath its name from *Rine*, which in our *old language*, signifieth a *sharp-egg*; for the Coast thereof, that lyeth over against *Ireland*, very much representeth the edge of a *Lochaber-axe*;

a

a Weapon much uſed by our remote Anceſtors, before the invention of *Gunns*.

Roffa, vulgo *Raucheſtria*, the City **R***ocheſter* in *Kent*. which ſtandeth on the ſmall river *Medweag*, in the middle way betwixt *London* and *Canterburry*, being twenty miles from either. The *Sea* floweth up this River, giveth His *Majeſties* War-ſhips a ſafe Harbour.

Romanenſes, the Court of R*ome* under the *Pope*: or they that depend on the ſame.

R*ona*. a little Iſland ſo called, that lyeth near the great Iſland of *Skie*. There is another

R*ona*, ſo named of *St*. R*onan*, whoſe Chappel they have there in great veneration. This lyeth furtheſt, to the North and by-eaſt of all the *Hebrid's*, above fifty miles beyond the *Lews*.

R*os*, in our *old Language*, ſignifieth a *Promontory*, that runneth into the *Sea*. So,

R*osburgum*, Rosburg or R*oxburgh* in *Teviot-dale*, hath that name, becauſe it was a Caſtle on a Hill, and a little Town, that ſtood on the *Confluence* of the rivers *Tweed* and *Tyot*, over againſt *Kelſo*: From it the Shire hath the name. And,

R*oſmarchia*, a little Town in the Country of R*oſs*, R*oſsmarkie*, a mile below *Canonry*, on *Murray-firth*.

R*oſſaia* or *Roſſheſaia*, is a Caſtle, and a little Town in the Iſland of *Boot*, ſtanding within the *Sea*, in the mouth of L*och-fad*: From this, ſince the dayes of R*obert* the third *our King*, the *Prince* of S*cotland*, hath his *Title* of *Duke*. Moreover,

R*oſ-*

Roſſelimum, or **Roſlinum**, *Roſlin* in *Mid-lothian*, which is the moſt antient Houſe, of the once great Family of the *Sanctclares*, or *Sinclares*. It ſtandeth upon *North-esk*, much like a *Promontory*, four miles above *Dalkeith*. And,

Roſſia, by thoſe that *Latiniſe*, ſo pronounced, is of the ſame ſignification with *Roſs*. Therefore,

Roſſia, the Country of *Roſs*, benorth *Murrayland*, is ſonamed: For it lyeth betwixt the *Firths* of *Tane* and *Murray*; and runneth betwixt the Eaſt and Weſt *Sea*, as no other Countrey of *Scotland* doth.

Roſſiani, male *roſſi*, *roſsenſes*, the roſs-men.

Rothomagus vel *rhothomagus*, *Roven*, the chief Town of *Narmandy*, twenty eight Leagues below *Paris*, on the *Seine*. It is a *Parlament*-Town, and one of the greateſt *Marts* in *France*.

Rothumaium, the Caſtle of *Rothiemay*, on the North Bank of *Dovern*, over againſt its Confluence with *Boggy*.

Rottia, *Ritt-oy-ſtour*, on the weſt ſide of the *Mainland* of *Scetland*.

Rubrum mare, the *rid-ſea*; It was called by the Antients, *Sinus Arabicus* the Arabick Gulf. For it divideth *Arabia* in *Aſia*, from *Ægypt* and *Ethiopia*, which are Countreys of *Africk*.

Rubrum promontorium, *Rid-head*; a point of Land in *Anguſs*, that runneth far into the Sea; it begineth at ihe North ſide of the famous *Abbay* of *Arbrothock*.

Ru-

R*udana* is a little Iſland, that lyeth near *Mull.*

R*um*, one of thoſe large Iſlands, that ly betwixt *Mull* and the *Sky.*

R*upella*, the R*ochel*; It is famous for its ſufferings, and is ſituat on the *Aquitanian-Ocean*, over againſt the Iſle of R*ea*, in a little Countrey named *Pais d' Aunes*, whereof it is head: It hath a good Harbour, and is much frequented by Merchants.

R*upes Ferguſij*, the Town of *Carrick* or *Craig Fergus*, (by ſome called *Knock Fergus*) in the County of *Antrim*, in the Province of *Ulſter*, it hath its names from *Fergus*, the firſt King of the *Scots*; who there dyed by Ship-wrack.

R*uſa*, rows-oy in *Orknay.*

R*utipina Littora*, or rather R*hutupina*, is that Coaſt of *Kent*, that lyeth over againſt *Caliſe*, in *France*, and the Countrey towards *Bouloun*; It is ſo called from R*hutupis*, or R*hutupiæ*, the Town now named R*ichborow* near *Sand-wich*: ſome are of opinion that all the Coaſt, from the F*ore-north-land* to the *Neſs-Point*, was ſo named.

Nomina Propria, Cognomina Gentilia, Nobilium Tituli.

R *Adolphus*, R*adolfus*, Ralph, Raff. *Proprium.*
R*amiſæus*, Ramſay.
R*andolphus*, Randolph or R*andal.*

Randanus, Monſieur de Randan, *Gallus*.

Redmannus, redman, *Anglus*.

Reginaldini gens reginaldina; the Clan-ronald, or Macranalds in the *Highlands*.

Reidus, red.

Remus, the younger Brother of *Romulus*, Firſt King of *Rome*; he was killed, as *Ovid* (in the 5*th*. Book of his Faſts) ſaith, by one *Celer* a *Tribune*; For jumping over the new Walls of *Rome* in deriſion.

Renatus, Renny, *Proprium*.

Rheutharus, *rhuthar*, called by *St. Bede* (lib. 1. c. 1.) *rheuda*, was 6*th*. King of the *Scots*, after *Fergus* the 1.. By inteſtine diſcord, and the fraud of the *Brittons*, he was forced to flee to *Ireland*: But afterward returned with conſiderable Forces, made up of his own ſubjects and his Kinſmen of *Erin*, and recovered his own Kingdom, and rewarded theſe *Gaelicks*, that came to his aſſiſtance from *Irland*, with the Countrey of *Galloway*. He dyed in peace, the 26*th*. year of his reign, before the Birth of *our Saviour*, 187. years. Which is enough to prove the *Scots* Wer in *Albin*, long before the day's of *Julius Cæſar*.

Riggius, rigg.

Rizius, *Ricio*, *Rycie*, the ſirname of *Seigniour David*, Secretary to *Queen Marry*, a *Savoyard*, well acquainted with ſtate Policy, and a great Muſician. In the ſeventy one year of his age, by the contrivance of ſome of the Nobility, who thought his Wiſdom might fruſtrate ſome of their ill Contrivances;

vances; he, in the *Queens* Chamber, and presence (whether he had fled for succour) was cruelly murthered.

R*oadilla*, it is a *Monastry*. erected by *M'claud* of *Harries*, in that Island, called *rovadil*: It is situat on the southwest point of that Island on the sea-coast, under *Bin-rowadil*.

R*obertsonus*, Robertson.

R*obertus Cœnalis*, Bishop of *Arbois*: he hath written a learned History of *France*, about the beginning of the last age.

R: R*okesbius*, Ralph Roxbe *Anglus*.

R*omani*, the Citizens of R*ome*, the R*omans*.

R*omulus*, the builder, and first King of R*ome*; he and his Brother R*emus* were twin's, born of R*hea*, the Daughter of *Numitor*, King of *Alba longa*. They, after they had killed their Grand Uncle, restored their Grand Father to his Kingdom, who was deposed by him, and by whom they were exposed: In memory of their preservation, built the City, and appointed a G*yrth* in the same place where they were found. R*emus* being killed by his eonsent: he had diverse wars with his Neighbours, and was ever victorious: which made him become insolent to the Fathers of the City; who pulled him in pieces, and perswaded the people, he was carryed to heaven in a whirle-wind: and after worshipped him under the name of *Quirinus*.

R*ossiensis Comes*, Earl of R*oss*; he was first of that *Ilk*. Afterwatd, by Marriages it came to other Families. The Title and revenues, by descent from

from the laſt Earl of *Roſs*, belong now to our *Kings* ſecond Son.

Roſſienſis Epiſcopus, the Biſhop of *Roſs*: our *Noble Hiſtorian Leſly*, was laſt *Biſhop* there, of the *Roman perſwaſion*. He hath compendis'd the laborious *Boetius*; and hath continued his Hiſtory very acuratly, to the return from *France* of *Queen Mary*.

Roſſius, Roſs.

Rotheſaius, the Duke of *Rotheſay* in *Boot*, vide *Roſaius*.

Rothuſius, the Earl of *Rotheſs* upon *Spey*; he is *Lord Leſly* of that *Ilk*, in *Fife*.

Rubius, Monſeiur de Ruby, *Gallus*.

Ruffinus, made moſt Famous, by thoſe Divine Lines, the Poet *Clandian* hath writ againſt him. He was left by the Emperour *Theodoſius*, Governour in the Eaſt, as *Gildo* was left in *Afrik* and *Silico* in the Weſt; during the Minority of his Sons, *Arcadius* and *Honorius*: But they all three rebelled, and all three periſhed for their Treachery.

Ruſſellus, Ruſſel.

Ruvenus, Ruven, *Ruthven*.

S.

Savaudia, Savoy a free Dukedome; it lyeth on Fronteirs of *France*. It hath the *Loch of Geneva* to the North; the river of *Rhone* to the Weſt; *Dauphany* to the ſouth; and *Piemont* to the Eaſt. Both theſe Countreys are ſubject to the ſame Prince, and both ly on the *Alps*.

Sabini, a people of *Italy*, that poſſeſs that Countrey named now *la Sabina*. It has *Tybur* on the Weſt, *Anio* on the South, *Nar* and *Velinus* on the North, all *Appinine* rivers; and *Aprutium* on the Eaſt: Tis ſubject to the *Pope*.

Sabrina, the river *Severne*, called in the *welch* tongue *Haffren*. Of the *Engliſh* rivers, it is in eſteem next the *Thamis*. It hath its ſource in *Montgomerie-ſhire*, in the high hill *Plinlimon*; it paſſeth that Shire, and having watered *Shrewsburie* and *Worcheſter*, and paſſed near *Gloceſter*, it endeth in the *Saverne ſiud* or Bay, which divideth *Wales* from *Cornwal*.

Sacramentum, an oath of a Souldier given to his General, for his Fidelity; or of a Vaſſal to his *Overlord*.

Saga parva, & *ſaga Magna*, two little Iſlands of that name, that lye near the *Lew's* and *Harriſe*.

Sa-

Sagittæ hamatæ, hooked Arrows, or barded Arrows.

Sagis verſicoloribus, Highland *Plaids*, which are made of diverſe, and loſoned Colours: and are uſed by them, both in Peace and War, to cover their arms:

Salaſſi, were a people of *Piemont*, who poſſeſſed that Countrey, on the very confines of *Italy*, which is now called *la val d Aouſte*; which containeth diverſe Vailes: their chief Town, *Auguſta prætoria*, is not above four myles to the north of *Turino*, or Turin.

Salij, were twelve *Prieſts*, choſen out of the *Patricians*; Inſtituted by *Numa Pompilius*, King of the *Romans*, in honour of *Hercules*. They danced to the Bagpipe armed; and ſung in the praiſe of the *God of war*, and the *Heroes*.

Saliare Carmen, a rude and outworn ſong, compoſed by the ſaid *Pompilius*, which was in a language ſo obſelete, that *Horace* confeſſeſſeth he could not underſtand it.

Sambucus, the Eder-tree, or Bore-tree.

Sandera, Ilan *Sandrera*, it lyeth to the weſt of *Vyſt*.

Sanctæ Crucis Cœnobium, vide, *Crucis Cœnobium*.

Saraceni, they called themſelves *Saracens*, from *Sara*; tho they were truely *Iſmaelites*, and deſcended of *Hagar*. They were Inhabitants of *Arabia Felix*; and over-ran a great part of *Aſia*, anno 833. and of *Europe*, *Spain*, *Italy*, and other places; and much

much of *Africa*; they were *Mahometans*; yet many of them were very learned, especially in *Spain*.

Sarca, the river *Sarck* or *Sars* in *Annandale*; these are two rivers of that name, that rise out of *Goudin-moor*, *Black-sark*; and more north-ward, *White-sark*, which is the March from the *March-dike-foot*, to the river *Esk*: into which both Sarcks do fall.

Sardinia, *Sardegna* in *Italy*, it is an Iland of that Countrey, lying in the *Tuscan-sea*; divided from the south poynt of *Corsica*, by a Firth six myles broad, called *Fossa*. The Iland, from east to west, is eighty myles over; and from north to south, it is an hundred and seventy myles in length. It nourisheth no venemous Beasts, but the *Solifuga*, a sort of Spider: Nor no poysonous Herbs; but *Sardonica*. Tis like the Herb *Parsly*, and men envenom'd therewith, have Convulsions in their *mouthes*; and dye as it were laughing: *hinc*, *risus sardonicus*.

Sarmati, the *Sarmatians* inhabited in *Asia* and *Europe*, divers Countreys. *Sarmatia Asiatica* lay next the Confines of *Europe*, & *Asia*, upon the river Rha, now *Volga*: It had to the east *Scythia*; to the south, the *Caspian sea*, and came to the *Palus Mœotis*: To the north, It contain'd all the north part of *Muscovia*, to the north sea: and the Kingdoms of *Cassan*, *Astracham*, and what of the *Tartars*, belong to that Empyre. To the west, it was joyned with the *Europæen Sarmatia*, which contained all *Muscovia*, properly so called, that lyeth

betwixt the *North-sea*, and the *Palus Mæotis:* On the west, it had the *German Sarmatia*, which contained all these Countreys, that now are called *Poland:* which had to the east, the river *Boristhenes*; To the west, the *Vistula*, or *Wesel*, which divide it from *Germany*; to the south, it was divided by the river *Tyra*, and the *Corpathian-hills* from *Dacia*; and on the north, had the *Swedish-sea*, and the *Finnish Gulf.*

Sars, in the Spanish *Ars*, or *Rio Lazaro*; it is a river of *Galicia*, that falleth into the *west Ocean*, three Leagues on the south of the *Cape de fine Terra*; and the two *Sarcks*, or *Sarces* (just now mentioned) in *Scotland*, shew it to be, an old *Cetoscythick* word.

Saturnia Tellus, *Italy* so called from *Saturn*; who in the days of King *Faunus* landed there: and taught them Religion, Husbandry, and Policy.

Saxi insula, *Ilan na cloich*, the rock *Island*; It lyeth to the west of *Lorn*, near *Leesmore.*

Saxones, the *Saxons*, a people of *Germany*, that inhabited the Countrry now called *Holsatia*; by force they spred themselves all alongst the Sea Coast, from the River *Elve*, to the *Rhine*; and exercised *Piracy* alongst the Coasts of *Spain*, *France*, and *Britain.* These Pirats were called in by the *Britains*, to assist them against the *Scots* and *Picts*; who strove to recover the Lands, that were taken from them by the *Romans*; after they had expelled, with the assistance of the *Britans*, the Confederat *Nations*; they murthered all the *Chiftains* of

the

the *Britons*, baniſhed their *Gentry*, and poſſeſſed themſelves of that Countrey, now called *England*. Theſe people were named by themſelves *Sachſen*; and are to this day called in our old Language *Seſſon*.

Saxonica Lingua, the *Saxon* tongue, is a dialect of the *High Germain*; which cometh nearer to the *Daniſh* and *Flemiſt* Dialect, than to the High Dutch now.

Saxonia, *Saxony*, is taken Generally, for the *Higher*, and *Lower Cirtles* of *Saxe*; which contain many rich, and large Countreys of *Germany*. But being *ſtrickly* taken, it Containeth only the *Electoral Dukedome* of *Saxony*; whereof *Wittinberge* is the chief City. This Countrey lyeth near the River of the *Elve*. It hath *Luſace* to the eaſt; the *Marquiſett* of *Brandiburgh* to the north; the *Principality* of *Anhalt* to the weſt; and *Meiſen* (which is oft counted a part thereof) to the ſouth.

Scaccarium, the Exchequer.

Scaccarius Conventus, a *Diet*, or meeting of the *Exchequer*, or of the *Lords* thereof.

Scalpa, an Iſland of that name, that lyeth near the *Lewes:* There is another *Scalpay*, that lyeth near the Iſland *Harriſe*.

Scandia, *Scandinavia*, and ſome times called *Baltæa*; it is that vaſt Countrey, that is extended like a *peninſula*, betwixt the *Baltick* or *Swediſh* Seas, and the North *Ocean*. It containeth *Noroway*, *Sweden*, and ſome other provinces. And the Inhabitants thereof are,

Scandiani, the *Norts*, *Sweads*, Lapps and *Danes*.

Scarba, Ilan *Scarba*; It is an Iſland that is almoſt ſquare, of ſome largeneſs: It lyeth within two myles of the north end of *Jura*; betwixt which, the Tyde runs ſo ſtrong, that neither Oars nor Sails, but at certain times, can carry a Boat thorow it.

Scarpa, is an Iſland, that lyeth in a ſtraight line weſt from *Vyſt*.

Scarvaia, Ilan *Scarvay*, that lyeth near the Continent, of the large Iſſand *Lewes* and *Harriſe*.

Scetlandicæ inſulæ, vide *Hethlandicæ*.

Scia, vide *Skia*.

Sclata, Ilan *Scleach*, the Sclate-Iſland, it lyeth near *Luingna*.

Sclopetarij, Harquebuſſhheers, or Muſqueteers.

Scona, the noble *Abbay* of *Scoone*, Erected by our King *Alexander* the Firſt, for the Auguſtinans, on the north ſide of *Tay*, a myle above *Pearth*. Here was the burial place of our Kings for many ages: here was the Hill, *Omnis Terra*; ſo named: becauſe it was made up of the Bootfuls of Earth, that each Gentleman brought from the Countrey he had Travelled: And here ſtood the *Fatal Stone*, brought from the Eaſt by *Gaell Glaſs*, whereon our Kings were Crowned.

Scorpio, an Engine of War, thar ſhooteth Arrows.

Scoti, the *Scots*; which name was given to them by the *Picts*, from the great uſe they made of the *Long Bow*, in the Wars; from *Schutten*, calling them *Schuts*,

Schuts, *Schots* or *Scots*. For, to this day, the name that they have for themſelves in their *Old Language*, is *Albinich*, and *Gaelach Albinich*. Galicks, or *Galicians* of *Albin*; and ſo they are phras'd by the *Iriſh*: But neither Nation in their own *Tongue*, knew the Word *Scots*.

Scotia, *Scotland* contaiueth the north part of *Great-Britain*, together with the *Iſles* that incompaſs it. It is now divided from *England*, by the *Boundrod*, the Water of *Tweed* to *Carrhoom*; then by *Reddow-burn*, *Haddon rigg*, *Blackdown-hill*, *Moiſla-hill*, *Batin-buſſ-hill*, to the riſings of the Rivers *Keal*, and *Jedd*; after by *Kerſop-burn*, *Lider* Water, *Eſk* to the *Tod-holls*, the *March-Dike* to *White-ſark*, and *Solloway Firth*. Of old *Scotland* extended further: But the *Scots* were beat out by the *Romans*; which moved them to perpetual War againſt the Provincials. For recovery of their old Poſſeſſions. Tis from the *Mule* of *Galloway* in the ſouth, to *Dungſby-head* in the eaſt point of *Cathneſs* in the north, about 380. myles long; and betwixt *Buchan-neſs*, on the Eaſt Sea, to *Ardnamurekan* point on the weſt-Sea, 150 myles broad.

Scoti Albini, the *Albin Scots*; for ſome are of opinion, that the *Iriſh* war called *Scoti Hibernenſes*; this was done, I confeſs, ſometimes by the *Munks* by miſtake; but not by any that underſtood well the intereſt of thoſe two people. Indeed the *Scoti Albini*, are oftimes ſtiled *Hiberni*; and our *Hills* and *Iſles Hibernia*. But this mater is reſerved for another place.

Scoticum mare, vide, *mare Scoticum.*

Scoti Hibernenſes, & *Scoti Ierni* are really to be interpret of our *Highlanders* and *Red-ſhanks*; and not of the *Iriſh*: except in miſtake, as we have ſaid already.

Scoti priſci, the *Old Scots*, which are meant by our Authors to be our *Highlanders* and *Iſlemen*: becauſe they keep their old Countrey, Cuſtomes, and Language.

Scoto Brigantes, were that Colony of the *Scots*, that poſſeſſed all the weſt ſide of the Iſle of *Albine*, from *Galloway to Cheſhire*; which were ſo called from the *Hills*, both that they came from in *Spain*; and that they poſſeſſeſſed in *Albin*. The *Romans*, after much bickering, chaſed them either benorth *Hadrians-wall*; or elſe ſubdued and ſubjected them to their *Province*: and the word *Albin* and *Bricha*, or *Bruch*, ſignify almoſt the ſame thing in our old Language.

Scutatus, a French-Crown

Scythæ, the *Scythians*, that are now called *Tartars*, the Krimsky and Nahask, and Tarters of *Dobruce* all in Europe, and under the Turkiſh Vaſſalage.

Ex *Scythia*, the *Scythia*, from which the *Picts* came, authors ſuppoſe to be the *Cherſoneſs Cimbrica*; that promontory, that is now called *Iuteland* in *Germany*: And the Iſlands in the *Baltrik* and *Scandia*; which contain the Kingdoms of *Denmark*, *Swain*, and *Norroway*. Biſhop *Uſher* for this, citeth *Anaſtaſium ſinaitam* in ſcript. queſt. 38.

Ex

Ex *Chryſoſtomo.* But of this elſewhere, againſt Mr. *Camden.*

Securibus pugnare, to feight with **Lochaber-Axes**; which is like an *Hvlbert*; only the upper part thereof was Armed with an Axe, above an eln long, narrow below, but broader in the middle; which run to a ſharp point, edged on both ſides; the two parts of this Axe had a ſocket on the back, wherein the Wood hand was contained, and all the reſt was tyed with Iron, and armed at the lower end with a ſtrong ſteal point.

Seila, Ilan **Seil**, near the large Iſland **Luinga**, on the Coaſt of *Lorn.*

Selybria, vel potius *ſelymbria*; it is a large Town in *Thracia*, 35. myles be-weſt *Conſtantinople*, under the *Turks*, called by *Sophianus*, **Seliuria**, *Strabo*, ſaith it is from σήλυος **Selys**, & βρία, which word (he ſaith) in the *Thracian* Language, ſignifieth a City. Ineed it ſignifieth a City ſometimes, but ſtill ſuch a City, as is built on an Hill: for, without doubt the word **Bria** is from the old *Seltoſcythick* word **Briga**; and from it the *German* heath his *Burgh*, and the *Highlander* his *Bruch.*

Seneciones, the *Sanachies*, which are a ſort of men, inſtead of the Bards, entertain'd by the *Dynnywoſſels* of the *Highlands*; to keep and rehearſe the **Genologies** and noble *Acts* of their *Anceſtors*, at their Iollities.

Senones, were a war-lick people of *Gallia Ludgdunenſis*, they were a terrour to the *Romans*: for

after they had passed the *Alps*, and seated themselves on the south-side of the *Poe*; under their Captain *Brennus*, they burned *Rome*, and besieged the *Capitol*: but were overthrown and utterly destroyed by *Furius Camillus*. The Countrey where they lived, is now called *le Sennois*, which is a part of the Government of *Champaign*.

Sequani, a warlick people also of *Gallia Lugdunensis*, which possessed, near the *Senones*, that Countrey, which is now called *la Franche Comte*, it is the east part of *Burgundie*.

Sermo Ionicus, that *Dialect* of the *Greek*, which is called the *Ionick*; from which the *Latine-tongue* seemeth to have its Original. But the,

Sermo Atticus, was that most ornat *Dialect* of the *Greek Tongue*, which the Eloquent *Athenians* used.

Setonium, the Palace of *Seaton*, six myles to the south of *Edinburgh*, in *East-Loudian*. The Mansion-house of the loyal *Lord Seatons*, Earles of *Winton*, *Chiefes* of their *Noble Clan*.

Severi vallum, the Rampier made by the *Emperour Severus*, to defend the new *Roman-Province* against the Onsetts, the *Scots* and *Picts* should make; for the recovery of their old Possessions: it was thirty two Scots myles in length, betwixt the Rocks of *Black-ness* in the East, and the Rock *Alcloich*, or (as *St. Bede* readeth) *Alcluich* in the west: it is called by the common people *Graemes-Dyke*; because, as the Collector of those Notes, which go under *Spotswoods-name*, observeth; that *Grome*,

or

or *Graems*, is the ſame in our *old Language*, that *Severus* is in the *Latine:* a ſwarthy, ſevere, ſullen perſon. And the ſame we phraiſe in the *Lowlands*, a *Grim-man*.

Seuna, Ilan *ſiun* near *luinga*, on the Coaſt of *Lorn*.

Seuna Magna, and *Seuna Parva*, are a larger and leſs Iſland of that name, that border on the Iſland of the *Lewes* and *Harriſe*.

Seura, Ilan *Shevi* near *Harriſe*.

Siapinſa, *ſiapins* Oy in *Orknay*.

Sibyllæ oraculum, the *Oracle* of *Sibylla Cumæa*; which in the Temple of *Apollo* in that place, liv'd in a great *Grotto*; and flouriſhed a little after the *Trojan-war:* and was conſulted by *Æneas*, at his firſt landing in *Italy*, near *Cuma* in the *Golfo de Neapoli*.

Sicambri, melius *ſigambri*, aliquando *Sugambri*, they were a fierce people of *Germany*, that poſſeſſed a great part of *Weſt-falia*, betwixt the *River* of *Lippe* and the Confin's of *Haſſia*; the *Dutchie* of *Berg*, the Earldome of *Marck*, and all that part of *Cleve*, that lyeth beyond the *Rine*. In *Auguſtus* the Emperours dayes, they were vanquiſhed by *Druſus:* and ſubmitting themſelves to the *Romans*, who removed them to the *Gallick-ſide* of the *Rhine*: and placed them near to the place, where that River begins to branch; which is ſuppoſed by the moſt, to be *Gelder-land*.

Sicarius, an Aſſaſſin or Murtherer.

Sicilia, the fertile Iſle of *Cicilie*, that is divided

from

from the ſouthmoſt point of *Italy*, by a Firth of 1500. paces. It is ſix hundred myles in Compaſs, and is famous for its *burning-Ætna*, its noble *Honey* and its plentifulneſs of Grain; from which it was ſtiled and eſteemed the Granary of Conquering *Rome*. It was the mother of many brave Spirits; amongſt the reſt, *Archimed* the Mathematician, and *Pindar* the Poet, are renowned by all Poſterity.

Sicelos & *Siceliotas*, Σικέλος *ſiculus*, a ſicilian; & Σικελιῶτας, an Indweller of *Sicily*. The firſt Inhabitants of the Iſlands *Sicily*, which come from *Liguria* in *Italy*, called themſelves *Sicelos*: and they named all the other Colonies, that arrived there from *Greece*, *Siceliotas*.

Sigramæ inſulæ; *Magna* & *Parva*, two Iſlands lying near the eaſt point of the *Lewes* on the north ſide thereof, *ſigram more na geinan*, & *ſigram begg*, the bigg and leſs *ſigram*.

Silures, were a Colony of *Gailachs* neighbours to the *Brigantes*. *Tacitus* is clear that they came from *Spain*: and without all doubt, they then muſt have been of the *Gailick-Colonies*; For there is no mention made in our Domeſtick or Forraign Hiſtories, of any other Colonies, that came from that Countrey. They were a warlick people, that lived all alongſt the Hilly Coaſt of *Wales*: and oppoſed ſtoutly the *Roman* Yock; as did all the other Colonies of the *Gailicks*.

Siniſtra ripa, the left-bank of the River is that, which

which is on a perſons left-hand, when he ſaileth down the ſame.

Sinus, a Bay, or Boſome of the Sea, that goeth up betwixt two Lands.

Sinus Donachi, vide, *Dunachi ſinus.*

Sinna, an Iſle in *Loch-laene*, in *Lorn.*

Skarpa, Ilan *skarpa*, near unto the *Harriſe.*

Skennia, Ilan *Skir-chan*, in Loch-*Tarbet*, in the weſt ſide of *Jura.*

Skennia, Ilan *Schanny* near *Mull*,

Skenniæ, two Rocks in *Blumel-ſound* in *Scetland.*

Skenniæ Orientales, the *Eaſter-skerries* on the eaſt ſide of the *Main-land.* And,

Skenniæ occidentales, the *Weſter-skerries* on the weſt ſide thereof in *Scetland.*

Skia vel *Skianachia*, the Iſland of *Skie*; the greateſt of all the *Ebuds*, or weſt Iſles. It lyeth from ſouth to wæſt fourty two myles in length, and in ſome places it is twelve, and in other places eight myles over. The ſouth point thereof, called *Sclait*, is divided from the Continent of *Kintail* and *Glen-elge* by a narrow Firth: And the *Promontories* thereof, are ſtretched into the Sea like *Wings*, which is the reaſon the Iſle is ſo named. For *Skianach*, in the old Language, ſignifieth *Wings.*

Slagana Magna, & *Slagana Parva*, Slagan More, the great Iſland *Slagan*, and Slagan Begg little *Slagan*, are two ſmall Iſlands, that near the *Lewes* and *Harriſe.*

Soa, a little-Iſle that lyeth on the weſt point of *Harriſe*.

Soabretilla, Ilan *ſoa-uretil*, is ſituat near the *skie*.

Soa magna, ſoa more; *Soa parva*, ſoa begg, the bigg and and little *Soa*, are Iſlands placed not far from the *Lewes*.

Soa, another little Iſland, near *Mull*.

Sodora, is a little Town, and an *Old-Church*, in the Iſland of *Iona*, or *Colum-Kel*, Dedicate to our *ſaviour*; and therefore ſome think, it ſhould be read *ſotora*, or rather *ſotera*, from Σωτὴρ. They that think it to have been in the Iſle of *Man*, are much miſtaken: For the Biſhops Title, *Epiſcopus Monenſis* & *ſodorenſis*, maketh it clear, that *ſodora* was diſtinct from, and not included in *Mona*: and it is not conſonant either to Cuſtom or Reaſon, that a Title given from the whole Countrey, ſhould be reſtrained, or diminiſhed by the addition of the name of ſome mean Hamlelt, ſituate therein. Our Biſhops of the *Iſles* (after they were divided from *Dunkeldun*) did not take the name of *Sodora*, though within his Diocy: but rather chuſed *Leeſmore*, and called himſelf *Epiſcopus Leſmorenſis*. For the chief Sea, *Mona*, being now out of the *Scots* hand, he thought the additional Title of that Sea, would derogate from the honour of his own.

Solanæ anſeres, Solan-geeſe: they are properly a long-winged *Sea-haulk*, that prey upon Fiſh, after the manner of other *Sea-eagles*; and are ſo fearce in their flight, that an Herring being made faſt to a board

board, and left in the Waves; theſe Haulks greedy on their prey, ſtrike their Beack ſo faſt through the Herring into the Board, that the Fiſhers eaſily catch them. And therefore, this ſort of Trap is ſeverely forbid by the Law. Tis moſt falſe, which one of the *Virtuoſi* averreth, that their Neſts furniſh the *Iſle-Baſs* and *Eaſt-Lothian* with Wood for Fewel. For neither ſtick nor ſtrow was ever found near their young ones: Their Egg is plac'd on a bare-Rock, pitch'd on the one end, and ſo fixed to the Rock, that if once you remove it, 'tis impoſſible to make it remain there again; upon this Egg the Haulk ſtandeth with one Foot, and ſo hatcheth their young. Some of the Curious are of opinion, that the Egg at its firſt excluſion, hath a glairy-ſubſance at that end of it, which Cements it to the ſtone.

Solſtitium, the *ſolſtice*, it is the longeſt day in all the year, about the 12. of *June*; ſometime is written, *ſolſtitium æſtivum*, the *Summer-ſolſtice*; but more commoly *ſolſtituim* is only uſed for it. The *Winter-ſolſtice*, which is about the 12. day of *December*, the ſhorteſt day in the year, is ſtill ſet down with its Epithite, *Hybernum* & *Brumale*. They are called ſo, becauſe the *Sun* runneth not further that Courſe; but ſeemeth to ſtand ſtill: and after beginneth another.

Soltra, an *Abbacy* and *Hoſpital* built on *ſoltra-hil*, nine myles beſouth *Edinburgh*, on the Rod that leadeth to *Kelſo*.

ſol-

Solvæus, ſolway-firth; it divideth *England* and *Scotland* on the Weſt-border. There is no River of this name, though diverſe on's on both ſides fall therein. It hath its denomination from the old people *Selgovi*, that in *Ptolomies* time, dwelt near it, and were a *Tribe* of the *Brigantes*.

Sorbonicus Doctor, a Doctor of that famous ſchool of Divinity, in the Univerſity of *Paris*, that is commonly called the *Sorbon*.

Spea & *ſpeia*, *Loch-ſpey*: it lyeth at the head of *Badenoch*, and to the weſt hath great high Hil ls, out of which ſome ſmall Rivelets fall, which make a Loch of about a myle and an half long, and half as much over. It ſeemeth to be the very Center of *Albin*; for it ſendeth Rivers into both *ſeas*: To the Weſt-ſea, *Aven-Roy*; which falleth at *Enverroy*, into Avon-ſpean, and both at the end of *Loch-lochty*, run into *Lochty*. Into the Eaſt-ſea, it ſendeth forth

Spæus, the River of *Spey*, which watereth *Badenoch*, *ſtrath-ſpey*, and dividing *Murray* from *Mar* and *Bamff*, it falleth into the *German-ocean*, two myles below the *Bogg a Gigh* (the chief Houſe of the Marqueſs of *Huntly*) betwixt *Gormach* and the *Ainzie*.

Stacbadis, Ilan *Stachabadda*, it is ſituate beweſt *Ila*.

Stafa, a little Iſland near *Mull*.

Stanmoria, *Stanmoor*, ſo called, becauſe tis a heath full of ſtones: it lyeth betwixt the little Coun-

Countrey, called *Richmond-ſhire*, and *Cumberland* in *England*.

Stanmoriæ Crux, vide, *Crux Stanmoriæ*.

Starlinum, the Town of *Starlin*, ſtanding on a Rock, on the ſouth ſide of *Forth*, Beautified with a noble and ſtrong *Caſtle*, and with a large *Stone-Bridge* over *Forth*, with *Iron-Gates* thereon; which maketh this the moſt conſiderable paſs of all *Scotland*: and being almoſt of an equal diſtance, and convenient ſituation to the North and South, and to the Highlands and Lowlands, it was jugerded the fitteſt place for the *Capital-city*. Its proper name in our old Writtings, is *Strivelin*, the three Lines *n*: becauſe three Waters meet near it, *Teeth*, *Allan* and *Forth*; as was well obſerved by Mr. *Patrick Graham*, brother to the Lard of *Bal-whapel*, vide, *Ager Starlinenſis*.

Statio Navium, a rod for ſhips.

Stephanodunum, Dunſtafnage, of old it was one of the *Kings* Habitations, ſtanding on a Rock above the Sea, near the mouth of *Loch-etiff*, in *Lorn*.

Stinſiarus, the River of *Stinſiar*, it riſeth out of *Loch Monchreyir*; and after it has watered many ſweet Meadows, and Vales, it faileth into the *Iriſh-ſea*, near *Ballantray*, in ſouth *Carriek*.

Strabogium, the Caſtle and Town of *Strath-vogy*, ſtanding at the Confluence of *Dovern* and *Bogie*, on a point of Land, betwixt the two Rivers. It is a Caſtle belonging to the Lord *Marqueſs* of *Hamly*.

Bo-

Bogia, Strath-bogy-land in *Mar.*

Strabrocum, a little Town lying on the Brook *Brock*, which falleth into the River *Amond*, a little beneath the *New-bridge*, in West Loudien.

Stragula vestis, bed-clothes, or bed-hapings, blankets.

Strath-navernia, vide, *Navernia.*

Strath-ierna, vide, *Ierna.*

Stroma, *Strome oy*, it lyeth within two myles of *Caithness*; and was judged to belong to the Earles of *Caithness*, because serpents and other venemous Animals live there, which do not live in *Orkney.*

Succinum, *Amber*, we commonly call it *Lamere*, following the *French*, which so name it, because tis cast up by the sea. But whither it be a *sweet-gumm* or *Bitumen*, no man hath yet fully instructed us.

Suecia, the Kindom of *Sweden*, it taketh up now a great part of that *Peninsula*, called *Scandinavia.* It hath to the north *Norroway-Lapland*: to the east *Muscovia*; to the south, the *Baltick-sea*: and to the west *Norroway* and *Denmark*: and it hath in *Germany* that of *Pomers*, that is, on the *German-side* of the *Oder*, & the *Dukedome* of *Breme*, and principality of *Ferden.* But *Swede* properly so called, is in Furrless Circuit: For it hath *Lapland* to the North, the *Bothnick-Gulf* to the east: *Gottland* to the south; and *Norroway* to the west.

Suevicum Mare, the *Swedish* sea, largely taken it is

is all one and the *Belt*, or *Baltick* ſea; but it more properly lyeth on the *Bothnick-gulf*.

Suilskeraia, Suilkyr, a Moſſy Rock, which is a myle long, covered, for the moſt part, over with Sea foul: it lyeth diſtant from the Iſle *Rona*, ſeventeen myles dew-weſt, in the *Caledonian Ocean*.

Sulmonenſis, the Inhabitants of the Town of *Sulmo*, which lyeth in *Aprutia*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*. It is now a *Principality*, belonging to the Family of the *Burgheſij*. It was the Countrey of ſweet *Ovide*.

Sulmo *mihi Patria eſt, Gilidis uborrimus undis, Millia qui novies diſtat ab* urbe *decem*.

Summa rerum, and *ſummares*, the Government, or State.

Suna, ſouna oy in *Orkney*.

Sutherlandia, *Sutherland*, a name given to it by the *Picts* from its Situation. It is a Countrey that is divided on the South from *Roſs*, by the Firth of *Tane*; and from *Caithneſs* to the North, by the Hills of the *Orde*: From *Strathnavern*, likewiſe to the North, and Weſt; and from *Aſſin* to the Weſt; by a great Ridge of Mountains, of diverſe names.

Symphoniaci, Minſtralls or Muſicians.

Syria, called by the Inhabitants *Suriſtan*, if it be taken in a large manner, it comprehends *Palaſtine* or the *Holy-land*; *Phœnicia*, and Syria properly ſo cal-

called. *Palestine* lyeth in length from North to South. On the North it hath *Syria* properly so called; and on the South it hath the *Arabia*, that is named from the City *Petra*; the West thereof is bounded by the *Mediterranean* Sea; and the east by the *Desert-Arabia*; it was the habitation of *Israel*, and the place was glorified by the Birth, Teaching and Sufferings of *our Saviour.* vide, *Bellum-sacrum in Addendis.*

Nomina Propria, Cognomina Gentilia. Et Nobilium Tituli.

Sadlerus, Sadler, *Anglus.*
Sandilandius, Sandilands.

Sarisburius: *Sarisburiæ*, vel *Sarisburiensis* Comes, the Earl of *Sarisburry*, in *England.*

Sarisburiensis Episcopus, the Bishop of *Salisbury*: famous for its *Plains*, and *Stonehenge* or *Chorea Gigantum* therein.

Scaliger: there were *Iulius* the Father, a great Philosopher, Humanist, and Physician; descended of the Noble *Scala's*, Princes of *Verona*; and *Josephus* the Son, who would never Marry, least he should have

have communicat that Princly Blood to ſome mean or contemptible Perſon: He was honoured, as the greateſt *Critick* of his age: And dyed *Honorary Profeſſor* of the Univerſity in *Leyden.*

Scota, the Daughter of *Pharaoh*, King of *Ægypt*, Married to *Gaell-Glaſs*, Sone to *Neal*, a Prince of the *Scythians*, which came from the *Græcian* Service to the *Ægyptians*: She was expelled out of *Ægypt* with her Husband, by the incenſed people; who could not indure any Stranger, ſince they had received ſo great loſſe by *Iſrael.*

Scotus, Scot.

Scrimegerius, Scrimger.

Scrupus, Scroop, *Lord Scrup*, Anglus,

Semplius, Semple. There is a Lord of that *Ilk.*

Septimius Severus, vide *Vallum Severi.*

D. Servanus, St. *Servanus*, or St. *Serfe*, he lived within the Hermits of *Culroſs*: and was afterward ſent by St. *Palladius* to *Orknay* where he had ſo great Succeſs, that he is called the *Apoſtle of Orknay.*

Sesfordius, vide, *Cesfordius.*

Setonius, Seaton.

Seveſſius, Sivez.

Sforția, Sforza: the Syr-name of the laſt Dukes of *Millan* in *Italy.*

Siaus, Shaw.

Sylvius, *Silvius* ſirnamed *Bonus*, was a man of

little *Brittan* in *France*, againſt whom *Auſonius* writteth Epigram: 109. &c.

Sinclarus, Sinclar, St. *Clare*,

Somervallius, Somervil or *Somervil*.

Somerſeti Dux, the Duke of *Somerſet* in *England*.

Sophocardius, Wiſheart, or Wiſchart: The true Name, is *Guiſcard*. For they are deſcended from the *Guiſcards* of *Normandy*, and came in with the *Balioll*, their Countreyman.

Sozomenes, vide, Theodoretus.

Spenſerus, Spenſer. *Anglus*,

Spenſius, Spenſe.

Stamparum Dux, the Duke of *D'eſtames*, near *Paris* in *France*.

Stanlæus, Stanley. The Earl of *Darbie* in *England*, Chiefs of the Family.

Stephanus Bizantinus, he hath write in Greek, *de urbibus & populis*. His Compendiſer *Hermolaus*, lived under, and Dedicated his Book to *Juſtinian* the Emperour. *Berkelius* hath Printed his Fragments; and *Thomas de Pinedo*, his whole Works, that are to be found, in *Greek* and *Latine*.

Sterlinus, Sterling, the Laird of *Keir* Chief of the Family.

Strabo, the Prince of the *Old Geographers*, born of noble Parents, in the famous City of *Amaſa*, in *Capadocia*. He flooriſhed in *Rome*, under *Auguſtus Cæſar*; and, by the labour of the Learn'd *Caſaubon*, we

we have his *Geographie* in ſeventeen Books, Correct in *Greek* and *Latine*.

Strathbogianus, the Lord of *Strath-bogie*.

Strachanus, Strachan.

Strato, *Stratonius*, Straiton.

Strozius, Strozie, Italus.

Stuartus, Stuart.

Suardus, ſeward or pſuart.

Sueno, the Chiftain of the *Danes*, that invaded *Brittain*; afterward he was *King of England*.

Suetonius, *C. Suetonius Tranquillus* was born in the days pf the Emperour *Veſpaſian*: and was *Maſter Secretary* to the Emperour *Hadrian*. He was a great dependant of *Plinius* the Nephew; and hath write the Lives of the twelve firſt Emperours, with as great freedom as they lived.

Suidas Grammaticus, a learned Munck, born in *Conſtantinople*. He floriſhed in the end of the fift age, and hath write in *Greek* a *Lexicon*, Tranſlated by *Franciſcus Portus Cretenſis*: now extant in *Greek* and *Latin* in two Volum's.

Suintonius, Swinton.

Sulius, Souls, Lord *Souls* of *Liddisdale*.

Sumerledus, *Sorley Buy*, a famous man amongſt the *Clan Douald*.

Surrius, Surriæ Comes, the Earl of *Surry*, Anglus.

Suſſexius, Suſſexiæ Comes, the Earl of *Suſſex*, Anglus.

Sylvius, Wood.

T.

Tamaris, & *Tamarici*, a River and people thereon, in *Galicia*; it is called now *Tambre*; It falleth into the *Allantick-Ocean*, at a little Town *Muros*, six Leagues besouth the *Celtick Promontory*. There is another River of the same name in *Brittain*, called *Tamar* by *Camden*; which passing by the Town *Tamaram*, *Tamerton*, divideth *Devonshire* from *Cornwal*: and where it entereth the *Vergine-sea*, it maketh a safe Harbour *Tamerworth*: This then is an old *Selto-scythick* word, used by their Colonies.

Taichia, the *Stewartrie* of *Monteath*; It lyeth on the west point of *Pearth-shire*, upon the Rivers *Teath* and *Forth*.

Taichus, the Water of *Teath*, it riseth out of *Loch Kittern*; and watering *Monteath*, it falleth near *Crag-gorth*, or rather *Crag-forth* into that River, near *Strivelin*.

Tamisis, the Thames, or *Teames*, the noblest River in *England*, and furthest Navigable; on which standeth the City and famous *University* of *Oxford*, and the Capital City of that Nation, *London*. It It is so called from *Tam*, which riseth in *Buckinghame* Shire, and *Isis*, which riseth in the border of *Glostershire*, near the Confines of *Wilt-shire*, they have their Con-

Confluence at *Dorceſter*. It falleth into the German Ocean, thirty myles below *London*.

Tanaſda, Ilan Tanaſd, it lyeth ten myles to the ſouth of *Ila*.

Taodunum, the *Hill* of *Tay*: this is the name of *Dundee*, or *Duntay*, as our *Hiſtorian* ſuppoſeth; taken from the Hill, that riſeth above the Town, called *Dundee-law*: But this ſeemeth not to be the *vera ratio nominis*: For beſides that, there are many *Duns* or Hills on the Banks of *Tay*, on both ſides more conſpicable then this; which might give it more juſtly that name: We find in our Hiſtories, it to have taken this name from the ſafe arrival of *David* Earl of *Huntingtoun*, King *Williams* Brother: who in his return from the Holy War, in a great ſtorm, from the ſight of this Hill received firſt comfort; and next his Craſy Veſſel, ſafe Harbour at St. *Nicolas* Rock, upon which Emergency he called it *Dunum-dei*: becauſe it was the firſt aſſurance he had, that his Prayers were heard; he afterward fulfilled his Vows, and Erected there a ſtately Church in the honour of the *Bleſſed Virgin*.

Taranſa, a little Iſland ſo called, lying near the *Lews*.

Tarſchera, Iſland *Tarſchir*, Situat ten myles beweſt Ila.

Tarvedrum, called by *Ptolomy*, *Orcas promontorium*, and now *Pazzo* or *Faro-head*. It is the furtheſt north Point of that little Countrey *Edar-dacheules*, which lyeth beweſt *Strath-navern*, betwixt

two Lochs: the furtheſt north *Promontory*, or *Cape* of *Scotland.*

Taurus Mons, Tis a great ridge of Mountains, that runneth from the Eaſt, or *Indian-ſea*, to the weſt or *Mediterranean* in *Lycia*, throughout the midle of *Aſia.* In diverſe Curtries it hath diverſe names; The two principal are *Caucaſus*; and *Taurus* properly ſo called, which parteth *Pamphylia* and *Cilicia*, from the Leſs *Armenia* and *Cappadocia*: This part is thought to be the place where the *Ark* reſted.

Taus, the Riuer of *Tay*, which riſeth out of the eaſt ſide of *Carn-Drum* Hills; and is called *Avon Canene.* Then in *Brade-Albin*, it falleth into *Loch Dochart*; and running from thence to *Loch-Tea*, 'tis called *Avon Dochart*; and taking its name from the Loch *Tea*, it runneth through a pleaſant *Strath* of its own name; watereth *Dunkeldon*, *Pearth* and *Dundee*, and ſo falleth into the eaſt Ocean.

Taus Lacus, Loch *Tea*, or the *Hott* Loch: becauſe it never freizeth. It is from the Weſt to Eaſt ten myles in length, and one over: It hath diverſe Iſlands, one whereof has a ſtrong Houſe thereon; it lyeth amongſt the *Grampion Hills* in *Braid Albin.*

Taxus, the *Yew*-Tree.

Tectoſages, or *volcæ Tectoſages*, were a people of *Gallia Narbonenſis*, which dwelt in *Weſt*, or *High-languedock.* They ſent their Colonies into *Germany* who dwelt on the Banks of the *Neccar.*

Tan-

Tantallo, the Caſtle of *Tantallo* in *Eaſt-loudien*, oppoſit to the *Baſs*. It belongeth to my Lord Marques of *Dowglas*, *Chief* of that Ancient and Warlick Family.

Termini Templum, the Temple of the *God Terminus*, that was worſhipped by the *Romans*, as Preſident of Marches. That old round Sugar-loaf-like Fabrick, that ſtandeth on the Weſt ſide of *Carron*, a myle beweſt *Falkirk*, and within a myle and an half of the *Duni-Pacis*, is eſteemed by ſome of our Authors, to be one of thoſe Erected by the *Romans*: But I have ſeen another of them in *Roſs* above *Tane*, built of rough-ſtones and ruinous: and I am informed, there are ſome ſuch *Fabricks* to be found in the *Weſt-Iſles*: I therefore hardly judge it to be ſuch. But without doubt it is an old *Roman Monument*, built of ſquared Stones, without Lime, in ſuch a manner, that it hath reſiſted both Storms and Time: the Stones are artificially placed, one to the length & the other overthuart all along, which giveth the Fabrick ſtrength and firmneſs.

Teſa, the *Tees*, a River that hath his ſource near *Black-laws*, where *Northumberland*, *Cumberland* and *Weſtmore-land*, have their meetings with the *Biſhoprick*; it giveth the name afterward to a little *Dale*, that lyeth on the Confines of *York-ſhire*; which Shire it ſeparateth from the County of *Durham*, until it fall ſome ſix myles on the ſouth of *Hartle Pool*, into the *German Ocean*.

Teviotia, *Teviot-dale*, or *Tevi-dale*; it hath the *Merſs* and *Northumberland* to the Eaſt; *Liddiſdale* to the ſouth; *Eſkdale* to the weſt:

weſt: and the *Forreſt* to the North. It hath its name from,

Teviotus, the River *Teviot* or *Tiet*, that riſeth on the Confines of *Euſdale*, and dividing its Shire, & falleth into *Tweed*, over againſt *Kelſo*.

Teutones, a War-like People of *Germany*, that neighboured near the *Cimbri*, and were Indwellers of the Coaſts that lay upon the *Baltick Sea*: *Cluverius* judgeth them to have been Anceſtors to the *Danes*. They with the *Cymbrians* and others, invaded *France*, *Spain* and *Italy*; and overthrew ſeven *Conſulare Armies*. But in the End, they were quite overthrown by *Marius* at *Aix* in *France*.

Texa, a little Iſle beweſt *Ila*, near *Tanaſda*.

Thanus, a *Thane*, it was a Word and Office uſed amongſt the *Picts*; which together with their Lands, was made uſe of by the *Scots*, after they had beat the *Picts* out of *Albin*: It was much like the Office of a Sheriff. *vide*, Abthanus.

Thiana, Ilan *Tian* in *Loch-tarbet*, in *Jura*.

Thracia, a great Countrey now called *Romania*; and by the *Turks*, under whoſe Dominion it now is, it is called *Icella*: It hath to the North and Weſt *Bulgaria*; to the South the *Ægean Sea*; and to the Eaſt, ſome part of the *Euxin Sea*, the *Propontis* and *Helleſpont*. The Chief Town is *Conſtantinople* or *Stamboul*.

Thule, very famous in the *Greek* and Roman *Writings*, was always ſuppoſed to be an Iſland, lying be-

beyond *Albin*. Some would have it to be the *Peninſula*, called *Scandia*; this opinion is well refuted by *Cluverius*. Others think it to be *Frizeland*, this is refuted by a Native of that Iſland, *Ingramus*. Others judge it to be the Continent of *Albin* it ſelf: Others think it to be *Ila*, and others *Schetland*, there being ſome Veſtiges of the name *Thule*, or *hule*, found in both. The judicious Gentle-man, Mr. *Gordoun* of *Strathloch*, giveth good reaſons why we ſhould judge it to be that tract of Iſlands, that are joyned together with the *Lews* and *Harriſe*: But more of this elſewhere.

Tibia utricularis, a Bagg-pipe.

Tibur, an ancient Town of *Latium* in *Italy*, now called *Tivoli*, built upon the *Cataracts* of the River *Anio*, ſixteen myles above *Rome*, Eaſtward.

Tillibardinum, or *Tullibardinum*, *Tullibardin* in *Strath-earn* in *Pearth-ſhire*. It ſtandeth a myle to the ſouth, above the River *Earn*, upon the ſide of that ſcirt of the *Grampius*, which croſſing quite over *Strath-more*, joyneth with the *Ocel-hils*, without the leaſt interruption of a *Burn* or Rivolet: This Moor hath its name from that Caſtle; and it from the *Bards*, whoſe habitation it was: It was the old poſſeſſion of the *Murrifes*, to whom it gave Title; and now is one of the ſpecial Manſion Houſes of my Lord Marqueſs of *Athole*, who is Earl thereof: As was his *Great-Grand-Father*, before him.

Tillus, the River *Till*, in *North-Lumberland* in *England*. It riſeth in *Chiviot-hills*, near the *Hanging Stone*, and running near *Wuller*, it paſſeth the Caſtles of *Foord* and *Ftall*; belonging to the *Kers*; and falleth into *Tweed* at *Tillmouth*.

Tina, the River *Tine* in *Eaſt-lothian*. It riſeth at *Kack-moor*, viſiteth the Caſtles of *Crightoun*, *Cranſtoun*, *Ormiſtoun*, *Wintoun*; the Town *Haddingtoun*, and below *Tynninghame* falleth into the *Scots* Sea.

Tinna, the River *Tine* in *England*. It hath two ſources, North-*Tine* riſeth out of an Hill, on the very March of *Northumberland*, called *Tine-head*; near the Head of *Lider* in *Scotland*, and joyneth above *Hexam*, with *ſouth-Tine*, which hath its ſource in *Cumberland*, a little beſouth *Kellop-law*: They in the ſame Channel ſalute *Newcaſtle*, and fall in the ſea at,

Tinmouthum, the Caſtle of *Tinmouth*, which is a ſtrong Caſtle of the *Kings*, a Guard to the mouth of that River: ſtanding on a Rock above the *Sheils*; where the ſhips, having paſt that dangerous *Bar*, have Station.

Tireia inſula, Ilan *Tirriſſ*, it lyeth on the weſt of *Mull*, and is moſt fruitful.

Toletum, the City of *Toledo* in *Spain*, it is the *Capital City* of the Kingdom of *Caſtilia-Nova*, incompaſſed with th River *Tagus* or *Taio*, twelve Leages below *Madrid*, the very Center of *Spain*; whoſe *Archbiſhop* is Metrapolitan of that Nation, and the very richeſt, next the *Pope* in *Europ*.

To-

Toloſa, *Toulouſe*, the head City and *Parlament* ſeat of *Languedock* in *France*, ſtanding on the *Garumme*, thirty Leagues above *Bourdeaux*, and ſeven Leagues beſouth *Montalban*: It is the very Center of the *Canale*, which *Lewis* the fourteenth, to his great Charge and Glory hath cut betwixt the *Mediterranean* and the *Ocean*.

Tondra, *Toendra Oy*, on the Weſt-ſide of the *Mainland* in *Scotland*.

Tora, Ilan *Toray*, near the *Harriſe* and *Lews*.

Tornacum, Tornay and *Dornick*: it is a ſtrong Town of *Flanders*, under the *French*; ſtanding on the Bank of the *Sceld*, the little Countrey it ſtandeth in, is called *Ager Tornacenſis le Tournaiſis*; which is ſituate betwixt *Hannow* and *Lile*. It is the chief City of the *Wallouns*.

Tranſmarini, over-ſea-men, *Out-landiſh-men*, or not of the ſame Countrey, Forraigners.

Trentus, the River *Trent* in *England*; it riſeth in *Staffard-ſhire*, near *Men-Caplils* on the border of *Cheisſhire*. It runneth near *Newcaſtle* and *Stafford* Town; then leaving that Shire, it paſſeth through a corner of *Darby-ſhire*, and after parteth a corner of *Leiſter-ſhire* from it. It keepeth its courſe through its Shire, and by the Town of *Notinghame*, and *New-work*: and below *Barton* in *Lincolnſhire*, falleth into the *Humber*.

Triaracha, Ilan Triarach in *Loch-tarlet* in *Iura*.

Tribules, men of the ſame *Clan*.

Tribunus, a *Tribune*, it was a name given to diverse Officers, in the *Roman* Common-wealth; as *Tribunus plebis*, was an Officer that had the Command of the Tribes of the people, and at his pleasure could raise them, and give a Check to the *Senat.*

Tribuni ærarij, were Officers like our Commissioners or General Receivers of of the Exchequer.

Tribuni Militares or *Militum*, were Officers of the Armies, who had a care of the souldiours food, rayment, Arms, Guards, Trainings, Pay and other Rights: and had a Consular power. We commonly now a day's use it for a *Colonell*; but it was a place of much more Credite and Authority.

Tribus, a Tribe or Clan.

Tridentinum Concilium, the *Councel* of *Trent.*

Trent is a little neat Town, standing in a pleasant Vale, on the River *Athesis* or *Elsch*, surrounded with the highest tops of the *Rhetion Alps*; it is a Bishoprick subjected to the *Count* of *Tyroll*, in *Germany*; though it be accounted in *Italy*, it lyeth eighteen Dutch myles besouth *Inspruck.* The great troubles about Religion, moved *Pope Pius* the third to call there a *Councel*, anno 1545. which continued eighteen years, under three *Popes*; where those *Canons* were made, that now carry that name.

Trimarchia, three Horse-men, or three Riders; and *Moremarusa*, the dead *Sea*, are two old *Celtoscythick* words, used by all her Colonies. Our old

old Language pronounce them, *More-marrow*, and *Trimarchiach*. *Pauſanias* ſaith the *Gauls*, that invaded *Delphos*, had their Horſemen diſpoſed into three; if the Maſter fell in Battel, the next filled his place; and if the ſecond fell, the third ſucceeded; and this they called *Trimarchia*.

Triquetra inſula, a three cornered Iſland. So was *Brittain* thought to be by the *Romans*, before they knew *Albin*; for *England* is ſuch, which was the *Roman* Province. And *Scicilia* was long before it named *Triquetra*, from its three famous *Capes*.

Triremes, a ſort of *Galie* ſo called; becauſe they had three *Banks* of *Ores*, one above another, on each ſide.

Triumviratus, a *Triumvirate*, or Government, where three are of Conjunct Power and Authority. Such was the Government of *Rome* under *Auguſtus*, *Lepidus* and *Mark-Antony*.

Trochlea, a Pully, or *Windleſs* to heave up heavy things.

Trojani, the *Trojans*, or Inhabitants of the City *Troy* in *Phrigia* in *Aſia* the Leſs. It was deſtroyed, after ten years Seige by the *Grecians*, in revenge of the Rapt of *Helena*. It ſtood near Mount *Ida*, within three myles of the Sea.

Tueda, the River *Tweed*: It riſeth near *Clyd* and *Annan*, in the head of *Annan-dale*: It divideth its own *Dale*: And the *Mers*, firſt from *Teviot-dale*, and then from *Northumberland*, and falleth into the *Scots* Sea at *Berwick*.

Tuc-

Tuedia, the Countrey of *Tweddale*: It hath *Clidsdale* so the West, *Mid-louthian* to the North, *Lauderdale* to the East, and *Ettrick* and *Annandale* to the South. It is a hilly Countrey, covered with Flocks.

Tuemen, Ilan *Tuema* near the *Harrise*.

Tuilmena, Tronta Isle near the *Skie*.

Tuiselum, *Tuisel* in *Northumberland*: It standeth on the North side of the River *Bliche*, three myles above *Stanningtoun-Bridge*; over against *Ogle* Castle.

Turdetani, they were an old people of *Spain*, who liv'd in the South parts of *Portugal*, *Algarbia* in the Territory of *Sevil*, and in the Duke-dome of *Medina-Sidonia*. From them the old *Galicks* had their Lettets, who were, if not one people, yet near neighbours.

Turones, the City of *Tours* in *France*. It lyeth upon the *Loire*, over which it hath a stately Stone-Brtdge, in a most pleasant Countrey called,

Turonensis Ager, *la Touraine*, which is so fertile, that it is esteemed and phrated, the *Gardin of France*. It hath *Blois* to the East; *Anjow* to the West; *le Main* to the North; and *Bourge* to the South

Tutela, Tutory, sometimes it is put for the *Ward* of such Minors, which hold their Lands in *Waed*.

Tympanum, a Drum, *Swasch*, or Tabret.

Ty-

Tyrones freſh-water Souldiers, or new levyed; *Green-horns*: alſo it ſignifieth *novices* in any profeſſion.

Nomina Propria, Cognomina Gentilia, & Nobilium Titoli.

Tacitus, Caius Cornelius Tacitus, a moſt prudent and famous *Romane* Hiſtorian, he flouriſhed under *Trajan* the Emperour, who had eſteem for him: In both his Books of *Hiſtory* and *Annalls*, and in the life of *Agricola* his Father in Law, he hath many things concerning *Brittain*; and ſome concerning *Albin*.

Talbotus, Talbotius, Talbot *Anglus*.

Taliferrius, Talifer, or *Tailfer*.

Tarquinius Superbus; Tarquin, from his hautineſs, *To-named* the *Proud*, upon his Rape committed upon the Chaſte *Lucretia*, he was expelled *Rome*; and the *Kingly Government* was quite abrogated in that City by *Junius Brutus*: and in their place, two *Conſulls* ware ſetled, who only continued for one year.

Tatius, Taite.

Terentius called from his Country *Afer*, taken priſoner by *Scipio*, at the ſacking of *Carthage*. He hath write in a moſt *Pure-Roman Stile* diverſe *Comœdies*, whereof ſix arecome to our hands.

Terminus, Monseiur de Terms, *Gallus.*

Tethis, was the Daughter of *Titan*, eldest Brother to *Saturn*, and Wife to *Neptune*; she was Mother of the *Floods* and *Nymphs.*

Theodoretus and *Sozomen*, were two learned *Græcians*, that in their own Language, have write the *History* of the *Church.*

Theophrastus, the Eloquent Philosopher and Naturalist, Nephew to that Genious of Nature *Aristole*; and successor to him in his School. We have divers of his works in our hands:

Thorintonius, *Thorinton.*

Throgmortonius, Throgmorton, *Anglus.*

Tillibardinus, The Lard *Tillibardin* in *Strath-Earn.*

Trallius, Traile.

L. Tuina, Laurance Tuine, or *Tueng*, some call him *Tuenam Loreson.*

Tullus Hostilius, was the third King of *Rome*, a warlike Prince; who triumphed thrice. He brought into *Rome* all their marks of *Honour* and *Dignities.*

V.

Vacca, a river in *Portugall*, now *vouga*, it falleth into the *Atlantick* Ocean, in the midle betmixt the river *Durius* to the North, and *Munda* to the South. It is sometimes called *Vaga*, which is not only a river in *Portugal*, but a river in *Wales*, called now *Uuy:* It falleth into the *Saverne* at

at *Chapſtone*. This is another old *Celto Seythick* word, uſed by their divers Colonies.

Valaia, *Ilan Valay* belonging to *Vijſt*.

Valis vel *Walis*, Waes Iſle in *Orknay*.

Valla, the Iſland *Vallu*, on the weſt ſide of the *Mainland* of *Scetland*.

Valli, The *Wales*, or *Welſhmen*, ſo called quaſi *Gualli* or *Galli*, becauſe they had their riſe from *Guall*, or *Gaull*.

Vallia, The Country of *north* and *South Wales*, The *French* call it *Gales*; It runneth like a promontory into the Iriſh ſea, and is divided from *England* by the river and bay of the Saverne on the Eaſt, and with the bay and river of *Die* on the weſt. Before the *Romans* entred *Great Brittain*, The *Sylures*, a warlick people of the *Galicks*, that came from *Spain*, inhabted theſe hills, as the *Brigantes* did the other, that lay more weſt; all over againſt *Irland*. But both Colonies were waſted by the *Romans*; and all their People put under their ſervitud: Except thoſe that for freedom, fled to the North of *Hadrians-Wall*.

Vallis Bogiana, Strath-bogie, *vide Bogia*.

Valldum Severi, vide *Severi Vallum*.

Vandali, The *Vandals*: a warlick people of *Germany*, that dwelt upon the *Baltick ſhore*, about the Cities *Lubick*, *Roſtock*, *Dantzick*, and other; which at this day are called the *Wendiſchen Statten*, They invaded a part of *Scithia*, And from themſelves named that part of *Spain Vandalia*; which the *Spaniards* call *Wandaluſia*. They conquered

Africk about *Carthage:* And from them the *Burgundiones* are descended.

Varar, The old name of *Murray Land*. *Vararis æstuarium Murray-Firth.*

Varium Sacellum, so called from our old Language *Eglish Brack*, The *party coloured* Church: now 'tis called *Fall-Kirk*.

Vaterſa, *Waterſa* a little Isle situat to the west of *Vieist*.

Varvicum, The Town of *Warwick* in *England*, It stands upon the River *Avon*, not far below the confluence of *Leame*, near to the midle of the *Shire*, to which it giveth the name; to the South of *Coventrie* 7 myles, 30 to the north of *Oxford*: and 24. to the east of *Worchester*.

Vaſcones, The *Vascons*, which of old possessed the territories, now called the Kingdom of *Navarr*. Now they are taken for the *Gascognes* or *Gascoyns* of *France*, which inhabite the coutrey *la Gascoygne*. This generally taken, contain'sall the Countries betwixt he *Pyrenæan Hills*, the River *Garumne*, and the *Ocean:* But more strickly taken, it contains the Countrey, that lyeth betwixt *Condomois*, *Armagnac*, and *Bearn*. The chief Town thereof is *Aire*, upon the river *Adour*, sixteen leagues from *Baion*.

Uderga, Ilan *Vridich*, in Loch *Tarlit* in the Island *Jura*.

Ueckerana Ilan *whoker*, on the coast of *Lorn*, near Luinga.

Vecturiones, a great Tribe of the *Picts*.

Vemium. the waster and easter *Weims*, hard by *Dysart* in *Fyfe*, they are frequented for

their great Trading in Coal and Salt. The Right Honourable *Wiemses* are Chiefs of that name, and Earls of that ilk, deſcended of the great *Mackduff*, Earl of *Fife*. They have this name from the word *Wome* or *Wieme*, which in our old language ſignifieth a *Cave*, whereof the Coaſt of the *Wiems* hath great plenty, and very pleaſant, in their Rocks.

Venantodunum, *Huntingdon* upon the river *Ouſe*, it giveth name to the *Shire*; and is fourteen myles north from *Cambridge*. It belonged to the blood Royal of *Scotland* under the Title of Earl.

Veneti, were an old *Celtogallick Colony*, that dwelt in the low part of little *Brittain*, on the *Aquitanian Ocean*, that is now called the *Biſhoprick* of *Vannes* taking its name from the chief Townt hereof ſo called, which *Cæſar* nameth *Venetia*, and liſted it amongſt the *Armorick Towns*. *Strabo* and others affirm, that from theſe in *Gallia* came, the

Veneti, The *Venetians* in *Italy*; an antient and warlick people; that poſſeſſed all the Countrie, which had the River *Taliamento* and the *Venetian Gulf* to the Eaſt, and to the South, the greateſt Branch of the *Poe* nixt *Ferrara*, the River *Atheſis* to the Weſt, and to the North the *Alps*, that divide *Italy* from *Germanie*.

Venetiæ, *Venice*, The chief Town of that moſt antient Common-wealth. It is nine myles in compaſſe, ſtandeth on ſixty Iſlands in the ſea, whoſe waters riſe two foot high; hath 500. bridgs, A noble *Arſenall*, and Church, and is moſt famous

for Merchandise, Arts, and Armes.

Venta Belgarum, The City of *Winchester*. It lyeth upon the River of *Ichen*, ten myles above *Southhamptoun*, where it falleth into the Sea, about the midle of *Hamshire*.

Vera, *Wyer* Oy in *Orknay*.

Verba inquilina, words made use of in a language, but not Originally of it; they are inhabitants therein, but not Countrey-men, They may be called *sojourning words*: *Verba Patria*, are natives of the Language, having their birth, kindred and posterity in it.

Verca, *Worke Castle*, it standeth upon *Tweed*, a myle above *Caldstream*, on the *Northumberland* side, It was a strong Fortresse, built by the *English* against the *Scots* invasions, now ir is ruinous.

Vernolium, *Vernevill*, is a Town of *France* placed on the River *Aure*, partly in *Normandy*, partly in the Country of *Pearch*: it lyeth seven leagues on the South of *Evreux*.

Vervedrum, vide *Hoia*.

Verulamium or *verolamium*, *verulam* on the west side of the Brook *werelam*, over against St. *Albins* in *Harreford shire*. Ii was once a famous City, and a *municeps* of the *Romans*: nothing is now to be seen but its ruins.

Vestis varia, *Tartan*, the old native cloth of our *Ancestors*.

Vestis virgata, *Stript plaids*, which served them in peace and war.

Vestmoria, *Westmoreland* in *England*, it is altogether

gether mediterranean: and hath *Lancaſhire* to the South, *York-ſhire* to the Eaſt, *Northumberland* to the North, and *Cumberland* to the Weſt. It was of old a part of the Countrey belonging to the *Brigantes*, and ſomtime under the *Scots Dominion.*

Veſtra, *Weſter Oy* in *Orknay.*

Veterani, old beaten Souldiers.

Vetus Caſtellum, *Schan Caſtle*, old Caſtle, 'tis an Iſle near to the *Lews.*

Vetuſtus Sermo, The old language of our *Anceſtors.* The *Galiek Albanich*, the *High-land galick*, which at this day is ſpoken in all our *Hilly Countries*, and *Iſles*, and in my time, was ſpoke much in the *Rinns* of *Galloway.* Though the *Galick Erinach* ſeem more Eloquent, yet the *Albinich* is frier of Corruption, and in few words, expreſſeth it ſelf more ſignificatively, than the other.

Vexaia, *vexa*, a ſmall Iſle near the *Lews.*

Via, a little Iſland betwixt *Unſt* and *Yell*, in *Scetland.*

Viator, a *Purſevant* of *Arms.*

Vice-comes a *Sheriff*, a vice-count.

Vice Dominus Carnutum, vide *Carnutum vice dominus.*

Vicoila, Iſlan *Vickoile* near the *Lews.*

Victo, *Victonia Wigtoun* in the *Sheriffdome* of *Galloway*, it is ſituate on the *Iriſh Sea* coaſt, betwixt the mouth of *Cree*, and of the river *Bladnoch.* It giveth title to the antient Lord *Flemings*, which before their unjuſt Forfature, by their fellow-ſubjects, in their Soveraigns minoritie, and after their

just restauration, ware, and are now *Earls* thereof.

Vicus viridis, *Greenwich* in *Essex*, four myles below *London* Bridge. It is one of his *Majesties houses*; and a station for his Ships, and is of a most pleasant situation.

Vidagora, The old name of *Loch-Rian* in *Galloway*, vide *Rianus*.

Vienna, *vienne* in *Dauphany* in *France*, it hath a bridge over the *Rhone*, and is head of the Countrey, called *le viennois*; it is within 30 leagues of *Grenople*.

Vienna, a statly Town of *Germany*, *vienne* or *wienne*, the Capital City of *Austria*; situate upon the *Donow*, where the River *vien* from which the Town hath the name, falleth into it. It hath been these many years the *Imperial Seat* of *Germany*: and the chief fortresse of *Christians* against the *Turkish* invasions.

Vijsta, the Island *Uunst* in *Scetland*.

Vikerana island na *whoker*, on the coast of *Lorn* near *Luinga*.

Vinum è frugibus corruptis, *Ale* or *Beer* made of *Malt* of *Oats* and *Barly* mixed; or *Barly* alone. In our Hills, they find Malt made of mixed graine, or of *Oats* alone, to be the whitest and sharpest *Ale*, and to quench the dryness best, though it be not so strong.

Vistula, The river *Wiessell*. It riseth in the little Dukedom of *Teschen*, in *Silesia*; out of that purt of the *Carpatian Mountains*, called *Schneberg*, on the very

very confines of *Hungaria*: In its courſe through the *Higher-Poland*, it watereth *Crackow*, the Capital City; and in the Countrey of *Mazovia*, *Warſow*: and paſſing the lower *Poland*, in *Pruſſia* it viſiteth *Thorn*, and aboue the *Caſtle Henſt*, it parteth it ſelf in two branches, the Eaſtmoſt whereof, falleth into the Bay called *Friſch-Haff*. And the Waſt branch, a little below *Dantzick*, falleth into the *Belt*, at the Caſtle *Weiſſell-munde*, or mouth.

Vitulina, Iſland na *Gawin*, on the coaſt of *Lorn*, near *Luinga*.

Vitilus marinus, a *ſeal-fiſh*, a *ſealch*.

Vltonia, *Ulſter*, the greateſt Province of the foure in *Ireland*; containing ten counties, *It* is commonly called the *North of Ireland*, 'tis divided from *Conaght*, the Weſt Province, by *Lough Earn*, and from *Linſter*, by a line drawn from the head of *Loch-Earn*, to the head of *Loch Rammer*, and thence to *Drogheda*, and the mouth of the Rivet *Boyne* on the *Iriſh ſea*.

Vmber, vide, *Humber*.

Vonnedra, *vemendru*, a little Iſle on the weſtſide of the *mainland* of *Scetland*.

Vra, it ſhould be *Gruna*; a little Iſland betwixt *Unſt* and *Yell* in *Scetland*.

Urcharta, Urchart Caſtle in *Murrayland*, three myles on the Eaſt of *Elgine*, in a triangle with *Foſter-ſeat* and *Innis*.

Vrus, the river *Ure* or *Ore*, in *Gallaway*, It riſeth out of *Loch Ore*, near the head of *Nithſdale*, and falleth into the *Iriſh ſea*, 12 myles be eaſt *Kirkcuthbright*.

Uſabraſta

Usabrasta, Island *Usabrast*, beweſt *Ila*.

Walſh, or *Wailſh* are names given to thoſe of the *old Brittons*, that remain in that Corner of *England*, nixt *Ireland*; called So by the *Saxons*, from the *French* word *Gualls*, *Gualſh* or *Guelſh*: for in the *Gauliſh* tongue *Gu.* is frequently turned into *W.* in the *Saxon*; ſo theſe pronounce warr, where the *Guals* pronounce *Guerr*: And this was firſt, and well obſerv'd, by our *Hiſtorian*, who concluds withall good reaſon; That the *Welſh* were ſo called by the *Saxons*; becauſe they were *Gauls*. And that in *High-dutch*, *Welſh* ſignifieth only *thoſe ſtrangers*, that are deſcended of the *Celtiſh Colonies*.

Wallum, Then, in the *Saxon tongue*, is the ſame that *Guallum*, or *Gallum* is in the *Gualiſh*, or *Gallick language*, &c.

W. Germanicum, is a Letter; That no other People, but they that are deſcended of the *Germans*, can pronounce: And as I obſerved in their Lips, it carrieth neareſt to the ſound of our *F* and *Uau*: as, *Was Wolteir*, they ſpeak it Fvas Fvolteir, what will you.

Nomina

Nomina Propria, Cognomina Gentilia, Nobilium Tituli.

Valentinus, vide, *Audomarus.*

Valeſius, de Valdoiſe, The ſurnames of the *French Kings*, before the *Burbon's* came in.

Vallas, *VVallas*, Of this name was the Great *Heroe*, That ſtood up for his Countrey, againſt the Uſurpation, and Tyranny of *Edward Lang-ſhanks* King of *Fngland.*

P. Varbecus, *Perkin-warbeck*, or *Peter* by diminution *Peter-kin*, and ſo *Perkin*, was the Son of a converted *Jew*, who lived in *Turnoy*: But perchance being in *London*, his Wife was there delivered of this *Son*, to whom *Edward* the 4 King of *England* was *Godfather*. By the contrivance of *Margaret*, Dutcheſs of *Burgundy*, he counterfitted himſelf to be *Richard Duke of York*, ſecond Son to *Edward the fourth*. He was received for ſuch by the *Iriſh*; invited to *France* by *Charles* their King, and received with all Honour and Magnificence by our King, *James the fourth*, and married to his Coſin, *Lady Katherin Gordon* the *Earl* of *Huntlies* daughter: And in proſecution of her Rights,

Rights, *England* was twice inveded by a Royal Army. But he being discovered, and forsaken by King *James*; and defeat with the *Cornish* Rebels, at *Exeeter*: He had his life twice pardoned by *Hendrie* the seventh: But upon his third conspiracy, was hanged at *Tyburn*.

Vardilaus, Ward-law.

Varenniæ Comes, The Earl of *Warran* in *England*.

Varennius, warren, *Anglus*.

Varvicensis Comes, The Earl of *Warwick*, or *Warrick* in *England*.

Varro, *Marcus Terentius Varro*, The learnedest man amongst the *Romans*, florished in the Great *Cæsar* and *Cacero's* age. He writ many learned Books in all sorts of Knowledge: Some of them, as *de causis linguæ Latinæ*; *de Agricultura*; and other few *Fragments*, are only come to our hands.

Vausius, Vaus or *Vass*.

Vemius, Weims, or *Woimes*.

Veracus, Monsiur *de verack*, Gallus.

Vespasianus, *Flavius Vespasianus* Emperiour, was born of a mean extract by the Father, but more Noble from his Mother. In *Caligulas* day's he aimed at some petty Offices; in *Claudius* reign he was made *Leaftenant* of a *Legion*, and fought thrice in *Brittain* with advantages, took divers of their Towns, and reduced the Isle of *Wight* to the *Roman* obedience. Being appointed to command against the *Jews*, he vanquished them in several Conflicts, and being saluted *Emperour* by

by the Souldeirs, he finiſhed the Warr againſt the *Jews* by his Son *Titus*: who deſtroyed *Jeruſalem*, and led their people into Captivity.

à Vetri Ponte, *Wepont*; of this name was the Lard of *Carind*, in *weſt Laudien*.

Viennenſis, Monſeiur de Vienne, *Gallus*.

Vindocinenſis Comes, The Earl, now Duke of *Vandoſm*, or *Vandome* in *France*.

Viniramus, Windrame.

Vodius, vide, *Silvius*.

Volſeus Cardinal *Woleſay*, a great favorite to *Hendrie* the eight King of *England*. But afterward falling in diſgrace, he loſt his head.

Volſingamius, Wolſingham, Anglus.

Vopiscus, *Flavius Vopiſcus*, The Hiſtorian, he hath written the lives of divers of the *Roman Emperours*, beginning at *Aurelian*; he is amongſt the reſt of the *Auguſtæ Hiſtoriæ Scriptores*:

Vottonus Wotton, *Anglus*.

Waderburnus; The Laird of Wadderburn in the Mars.

Z.

Zeal, The Iſland *Yell* in *Scetland*.

Zeviota, *Cheviot hills* in the *middle Marches* betwixt *Teviotdale*, and the *weſt of Northumberland*. they are partly in *Scotland*, but moſt in *England*.

Zetlandicæ, vel *Zelandicæ* inſulæ, vide *Heth-landicæ* inſulæ.

FINIS.

GOOD

READER.

BE pleased to take notice, that after I was turned out of the Colledge of *Edinburgh* by the *Covenant*; and out of a plentifull Patrimony, by the *Irish troubles*; And that the *Cruel Sts*, After my travells, had been pleased to mortifie me, seventeen nights wirh Bread and Water, iu closse prison; and had obliedged me (after they had recalled their *Act of Banishment*) either to starve, or teach *Grammer*; I then begun to Explain the History of the *Scots* to my Disciples at their desire: At this time I found some of these notes, first Collected by Mr *Alexander Home*, and Mr. *Thomas Crawfoord*, two Learned Gentlemen, and sometimes professors of Humanity in this City: I then Enlarg'd them, and put them to the Press. And now being, as it seemeth by *a cruel mis-representation*, turned out of my Publick Employment and Lively-hood, which the *Defender* of the sincere will return, I have at the desire of the Printer, in this interval, revis'd them, and have added many things to them out of our antiquities, and antient Language; which I offer to all the Ingenuous, as an proof of those things, I am to write

write and prove fully in the True *State of Scotland*; and in the *History*, and *Antiquitie* thereof. If therefor any of the Learned think, there are any hints offered here, which are not right and valide, and give good reason for what they say; I shall either publickly amend my mistake, or else shall in fair and free Language shew them, why I cannot recall my first thoughs. Let them be pleased likewis's not to be offended, that sometimes they find the same words diversly written, as *Starling Strivling*, *Murray Murriff*: For if they observe these Notes, they will find the reason of their various *Notations*. And in fine, I desire all honest *Scots-men*, that are acquented with the *Old Language*, and Histeries of this Nation, that they will be pleas'd to send me, their *Notes* and Observations in both; and I shall under their own Names, deliver them to the World. And if any thing be here, that is not *true*, or is. against the Honour of this *Old Nation*, or interest of any of the Honourable or old Families thereof; I disown it as my designe, and professe that *nolo dictum*. In many words, I might have humored more the *English* and *French* Expression: But I chused rather to keep those, that by use, and signifcation are most familiar to, and esteemed in our own.

Farewell.